SIXTY-EIGHT PAGES. SEVEN SECTIONS

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SIXTY-EIGHT PAGES. SEVEN SECTIONS

VOL. 118. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 201. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1904.—SIXTY-EIGHT PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

## NEWS SUMMARY

SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

A battle and the capture of 80 Japanese prisoners near the Yalu river is reported—A decisive struggle is momentarily expected.

John P. Holland, the inventor of the submarine boat bearing his name, says work at Port Arthur was not well done by Japanese.

The landing of Japanese troops at Port Arthur is denied at St. Petersburg.

State department asks the Russian government to explain why an American ship is detained at Port Arthur.

The European powers seem willing to acquiesce with Secretary Hay's request for strict neutrality and the limitation of the scene of actual warfare.

Sentiment in France is veering toward sympathy with Russia in the struggle in the far east.

Military and naval experts give their views on the present aspect of affairs in the far east.

Russian cruiser squadron at Vladivostok promises trouble for seaport towns in northern Japan.

Hatred and distrust is aroused in Russia by the note of Secretary Hay.

DOMESTIC.

Secretary of War Taft accepted invitation to speak at the Americus club banquet.

The story of the Dewey-Berry feud in Kansas is told in court.

More scandals in the U. S. Shipbuilding case are promised during the pending suit at Saratoga.

Miners and operators wage committee to meet again on Monday.

Millionaire Brewer Lemp committed suicide in St. Louis.

Robert Pitcairn of Pittsburgh, with others, is interested in the rehabilitation of a Canadian company.

Minister Powell cables the state department that American property is being destroyed in Santo Domingo.

Senator Hanna continued in very serious condition.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Lower court reversed in Philadelphia Independence party decision and names of the candidates are ordered upon the city ballot.

LOCAL.

Clearfield county Republicans are booming Col. E. A. Irvin for congressman.

Two men claim body at morgue of woman who took carbolic acid in mistake for medicine.

Central meetings of evangelical campaign begins tonight.

Twenty-six of the 254 members of the 1897 legislature have sent checks to Landlord Russ.

County Commissioner J. Carson Mercer defends his position on the soldiers' memorial.

Republicans claim that they will control the common council to be elected Tuesday.

Councilman Leslie makes vigorous attack on Controller Larkin and finance committee.

City controller will refuse to pay bills of Chartiers Water Company for Thirty-eighth ward.

Property owners appeal to court from triennial assessments of city and county.

SPORTING.

Harry Pulliam, who is in the city, thinks the National league will win the controversy over Sunday baseball in New York.

The High school team won a fast and cleanly played hockey game from the East Liberty seven.

Tom Sharkey says he will defeat Miner Munroe in two rounds when they meet in Philadelphia.

Fred Clarke, the Pirates' leader, is in demand to coach college baseball teams and may accept one of the offers.

South Side gave the Manchester team its worst defeat of the season in a league game.

LEGAL.

James P. Brennan of Braddock still in jail on coroner's commitment.

Nephew and niece awarded legacies.

Title to Allegheny property confirmed.

Borough official sued a bank cashier for heavy damages.

FINANCIAL.

New York bank loans are now only slightly below the billion-dollar mark. Stock markets were almost stagnant.

Higher prices for the cash article helped wheat in the Chicago pit. Other grains gained and provisions were easier.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.
Carnegie Expedition to Turkestan.
Pittsburgh Estimate of the Japanese.
Industrial Barons of Early Days.
Wonder Years of Old.
Russia, Japan and Who Else?
Books and Bookmen.
Plays and Players.
The Quiet Observer.
Music.
Financial Review.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.
Elvira's Love Letters—Story by Claude Askew.
Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh, No. 8, "The Self-Made Duchess."
Mistress Pepys.
The Tale of a Cat—by Jessica Childs.
Society Women on the Stage—by Clara Bloodgood.
The Village Blacksmith—S. Baring-Gould.
Editorial—Sophie Gates Kerr.
Short Stories—Verse.
Cooking as Taught in the Public Schools of Pittsburgh and Allegheny—By Martha L. Root.
Practical Household Topics.
Fashions.
The Quest of Beauty.
Beatrix Fee's Counsel.
Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.
[illegible] Hollow Tourists and Upside Downs.
[illegible]my Goes for Milk and William Bow-wow.
Love of Lulu and Leander.
Buster Helps Mamma at Tea Party.

WAR MAP SUPPLEMENT.

A map of the seat of war in the far east, printed in four colors, accompanies each copy of today's Gazette.

### Turkey Is Urged to Move Against Bulgaria

(Associated Press Cable.)

PORT SAID, Feb. 13.—The native press is jubilant at the Japanese successes, and urges Turkey to take advantage of Russia's predicament to declare war on Bulgaria, with the object of administering a lesson to that country and recovering Southern Roumelia.

# FIERCE BATTLE ON THE YALU

## Eighty Japanese Prisoners Taken in the First Land Fight.

## CLASH SOON COMING

### Decisive Encounter of War May Already Have Been Fought. Two Army Corps Involved.

### RUSSIAN SHIPS DESTROYED

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

Chefoo, Feb. 13.—Outpost fighting on the Yalu has begun and the Russians have captured 80 Japanese officers and men. This is the first indication received from the north that the land forces were coming into actual contact. It has been known for days that two great bodies were hurrying toward each other as quickly as they could be moved.

The Japanese army at present gathered at Wi-Ju, or within a few miles of that point, is said to number 80,000. The Russian force, which is being rushed across Manchuria to meet this force, consists of 90,000 men of all arms, including the Third artillery brigade with 24 guns. Twenty thousand Cossack cavalry have been gathered from the small stations along the Chinese railroad, which has been left almost entirely unprotected through the withdrawal of troops to face the Japanese land troops.

The fighting reported today is not believed to be a conflict of total forces, but skirmish engagements of scouting bodies. The 80 Japanese captured undoubtedly comprised a reconnoitering party. No details of the fight have come in so far, but it is generally believed here that the Japanese and Russian lines have approached very near each other.

Secrecy Maintained.

Great secrecy has been maintained as to the movements of several of the largest transports of the Japanese army, and there is a belief current here that Japanese, under cover of their navy, have succeeded in landing large forces on the Tung peninsula, between Port Arthur and Mukden, and that this section of the Japanese army is moving northward and eastward to complete a junction with the Korean forces near the mouth of the Yalu. That this force is operating on the Tung peninsula is regarded by many war experts in Chefoo to be certain, owing to the attacks being made on the Chinese railroad.

Bridges have been dynamited, one so successfully that they cannot be repaired for months, and the cheap little rails of the road have been torn up in a number of cases and twisted out of shape.

That this could be done is due to the fact that it has been necessary to leave the railroad with but little protection, while the entire Russian force was being gathered together to proceed eastward to the Yalu.

Japanese Did Work.

These attacks have heretofore been ascribed to Chinese sympathizers with Japan, organized under Boxer leadership and working with Prince Tuan to accomplish as much destruction as possible along the main line of supplies to the Russian base. It is now believed, however, that Japanese forces have been landed in sufficient numbers to enable them to make a series of incursions from the points where they have gone ashore across the peninsula to the line of the railroad which they have been attacking wherever opportunity offered. This force after practically shutting Port Arthur off from Mukden by cutting the railroad, has gone northward and eastward, it is believed, and is now in the neighborhood of the mouth of the Yalu, on the west bank, while the main part of the Japanese army is camped at Wiju, on the east bank.

From a town near Port Arthur has come the story of heavy firing heard to the north, and it is believed that a section of the Japanese army disembarked on the peninsula has begun an operation of diversion or that the Japanese fleet is covering further landing operations with heavy guns.

That the forces of Japan and Russia have come together by this time is believed by all the army experts who have been closely following the campaign outlined by Japan.

On this first great land battle much will depend. Russia may achieve a victory, which will have an effect in lessening the feeling caused by the loss of the best part of her navy. On the other hand, should Japan win a decisive victory it is not unlikely that the period of the war will be greatly decreased. News of this fight is expected hourly.

Rumors of Great Russian Loss.

A report originating with a Japanese firm having correspondents in Tokyo was circulated in London tonight to the effect that three Russian cruisers, presumably the Vladivostok squadron had been torpedoed in the Straits of Tsugaro yesterday. (The Straits of Tsugaro are between the island of Hokkaido, the northern of the three Japanese islands, and Nippon, the central island. Hakodate is on the northern side of the strait).

The Japanese legation has heard nothing confirmatory of this report, though it has come to it from several sources. The legation officials received the report with considerable reserve, it being considered "too good to be true."

The Japanese have a strong naval base at Kotomari at the northern end of Nippon and on the south side of the straits and it is considered possible should the Vladivostok squadron attempt to harass the coast about Hakodate that they would be met by torpedo boats from Kotomari.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—(1:20 a. m.)—An official telegram received here from Port Arthur dated February 13, says the lights of the enemy's ships were seen off Inkau on the evening of February 11. It says further that advices reached Port Arthur February 12 that six Japanese battleships had appeared in the

Continued on Second Page, Third Column.

### Emperor and Crown Prince of Korea

# REAL WAR FOR NORTH JAPAN

## Fleet of Admiral Stackelberg Promises More Trouble.

## WILL HARASS COAST

### The Operations of Vladivostok Cruiser Squadron Are Limited.

### SOUTHERN PORTS TOO STRONG

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau. Room 10, Postal Building. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.

Russia will give the coast of northern Japan a taste of the real rigors of war if Rear Admiral Stackelberg, commander of the powerful cruiser squadron, which recently left Vladivostok and yesterday sank a Japanese merchantman, follows the plan that naval officers here say they would adopt if they were in his place.

The squadron was, on February 11, off the western coast of Yezo, Japan's northernmost possession. If there is a Japanese force adequate to cope with his fleet, which consists of the armored cruisers Gromvoi, Rossia and Rurik and the protected cruiser Bogatyr, no report of it has yet reached America, and this appears to leave the Russian commander a rare opportunity to devastate the coast and do great damage to undefended towns and cities. Japan is not a rich country, and an effective commerce destroying raid, a campaign of besieging and levying tribute upon the coast settlements would be most disheartening to the Tokyo government.

Hakodate a Strong Point.

It has bene reported that Admiral Stackelberg bombarded Hakodate. The information in Washington about this port is that it is strongly defended and could hardly be reduced by his fleet. Not all of the towns in Yezo are so well protected, however. It is expected that Admiral Stackelberg will hardly try to scour the coast further south than Sakata on the western coast of the Japanese mainland or Pachinohe on the eastern coast, but that he will conduct vigorous operations there in the hope of enticing northward a strong Japanese fleet, to compose which it will be necessary, perhaps to draw away part of the naval force which now has the main Russian squadron bottled up at Port Arthur.

This would divide the Japanese naval force, would give the Russian admiral at Port Arthur a better chance to get out, and would also scatter the Japanese force enough to prevent it from convoying any heavy military expedition either from Nagasaki or Sasebo or other ports in southern Japan to Korea or Manchuria.

Frost to Aid Stackelberg.

Meanwhile the Russian army, which for months has been gathering as the Japanese have said, "beyond the Yalu," will be active and probably moving into Korea.

Admiral Stackelberg's squadron is fleet enough to enable him to run back to Vladivostok if the Japanese send to fight him a force which he fears. He can run into Vladivostok, which, so long as he is away, will be kept open by the American ice-breaking machine. Once he is in the harbor it will be allowed to freeze and the Japanese will not be able to get nearer than the Russian's desire.

The ports in Yokohama and other ports in lower Japan are too well protected by strong land batteries for Admiral Stackelberg to have any hope of reducing them with his cruiser squadron, and at any rate before he could get that far south he would be met by a strong Japanese fleet probably more powerful than his own. It is well to remember throughout the Russo-Japanese campaign that it is impossible for a naval force, however strong, to hope to reduce a land battery throwing metal equal to that of the fleet.

French Vessels Ordered East.

BREST, FRANCE, Feb. 13.—(Special Cable.)—The authorities here have been officially advised that the torpedo boat destroyers Pistolet and Javelin are to be sent to the far east shortly. The cruiser D'Asas has been ordered to be ready for sea in four days.

# MISSIONARIES NOW IN KOREA

## Many from the Pittsburgh District in Threatened Territory.

## A METHODIST LIST

### Names of Men and Women Now Stationed on Peninsula. No Fear Is Shown.

### SAFETY UNDER JAPAN'S RULE

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

New York, Feb. 13.—In view of the present situation in the far east, with the probability that Korea will be the main field of conflict between the Russian and Japanese land forces, the missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church is providing for the safety of its missionaries.

The Methodist Episcopal church now has 32 missionaries in Korea, 12 of whom are supported by the Woman's Foreign Missionary society. The following is a complete list of these missionaries, with the cities where they make their headquarters:

Chemulpo—The Rev. Carl Critchett of London, Mich.; the Rev. Elmer M. Cable of Iowa, Mrs. Myrtle (Elliott) Cable and Miss Mary R. Hillman of Newark, O.

Seoul—The Rev. Stephen A. Beck of Nebraska, Mrs. Margaret (Johnston) Beck, the Rev. George M. Burdick of Crown Point, N. Y.; N. D. Chew of Colorado Springs, Col.; the Rev. William B. McGill, M. D., of Colorado, Mrs. Elizabeth (Johnson) McGill, the Rev. Robert A. Sharp, Mrs. Alice (Hammond) Sharp, the Rev. Wilbur C. Swearer of Beaver, Pa.; the Misses Mary M. Cutler, M. D., of Pomeroy, Ia.; Margaret J. Edmunds of Toledo, O.; Emma Ernsberger, M. D., of Cincinnati, Lulu E. Frey of Bellefonte, O.; Minerva Guthapfel of Germantown, Pa.; Ella A. Lewis of Philadelphia and Josephine O. Paine of Boston.

Ping-Yang—The Rev. Arthur L. Becker of Reading, Mich.; the Rev. E. Douglas Follwell, M. D., of New York city, Mrs. Mary (Harris) Follwell, the Rev. John Z. Moore of St. Clairsville, O.; the Rev. Charles D. Morris, Mrs. Louise (Ogilvy) Morris, the Rev. W. Arthur Noble of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Mattie (Wilcox) Noble, Miss Ethel M. Estey of Waterville, N. H.; Rosetta S. Hall, M. D., of Liberty, N. Y.; Mrs. Esther Kim Pak, M. D., Miss Henrietta Robbins.

The following Methodist missionaries to Korea are in the United States on furlough: The Rev. Dalzell A. Bunker and Mrs. Annie (Ellers) Bunker, M. D., Sherman, N. Y.; the Rev. George Heber Jones and Mrs. Margaret (Bengel) Jones, 275 Dudley avenue, Utica, N. Y.

The last letter that came to the office of the missionary society from Korea was dated "Seoul, January 1," and was from the Rev. W. A. Noble, who had made the journey from Ping-Yang and is expected soon to his station. Mr. Noble wrote as follows concerning the situation:

"We are expecting Japanese troops to land in two or three days. They are needed here to keep the Korean soldiers in order in case war should be declared.

"We apprehend no danger after troops arrive, unless it be in the interior. American missionaries have been directed by the American authorities not to travel into the interior.

"The government is friendly to Russia, but the mass of people are pro-Japanese. There are no Russian troops in Korea, so far as we have any information."

## RUSSIANS CARED FOR.

### Japanese Doctors Now Nursing Wounded Muscovites in the Chemulpo Hospital.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A cablegram has been received at the Japanese legation from Tokyo, stating that upon a request made through the British consul at Chemulpo, 34 of the Russians wounded in the recent naval engagement should be placed in charge of some Japanese charitable institution.

Consent was readily given and these were put in the Japanese Nurse's hospital at Chemulpo and are being treated by Japanese doctors.

# HANNA LINGERS NEAR TO DEATH

## Senator Holding to Life by a Very Narrow Thread.

## AIDS THE DOCTORS

### Physicians Astounded at the Recuperative Powers of the Patient.

### HUMOROUS DURING ORDEAL

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau. Room 10, Postal Building. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.

At 11 o'clock p. m. the following bulletin was issued:

"Senator Hanna has had a gaining day. Pulse, 120 and regular; temperature, 104.5; respiration, 32.

"RIXEY, OSLER, CARTER."

Because of a slight change in the hour for taking the temperature, this bulletin is taken to correspond with the one issued at midnight last night, when the temperature was 105, and it is consequently regarded as favorable. The fact that the doctors say he has had a gaining day is also considered a favorable sign, since they have heretofore been unwilling to say that he was doing any more than holding his own. His condition is now more natural than at any time since the sinking spell, and is the result of the administration of less oxygen and weaker stimulants. After this bulletin was issued Senator Hanna went to sleep again, and it was announced that he would not be disturbed again during the night, except in the case of an emergency.

Senator Hanna lingers in the valley of the shadow of death. The history of the day has been a story of rallies and setbacks, of periods of relief and ever-recurring high temperature. He has been conscious much of the time and has talked with his doctors and nurses. He realizes how sick he is, but his humor has not deserted him, and he told the doctors this morning that kumiss was "a mean sort of breakfast to give a man." He asked the physicians about his condition, and when they told him he was very sick but they wanted him to help them by doing his best to get well, he said: "I will," and then sank into a sound sleep.

It is realized by everyone in close touch with the case that Senator Hanna may die at any time. All his relatives are here. Gov. Herrick of Ohio will be here in the morning.

It is difficult to believe that a man as sick and weak as Senator Hanna, subject as he is to heart failure, chills and a suspension of organic animation, with a fever ranging from 103 to 105, except when kept down by cooling applications, should recover, but the doctors say there is still hope.

Every bulletin and all information from Senator Hanna's bedside from an early hour this morning and throughout the day indicated and were regarded as showing a continued rally and increasing strength in the battle for life being fought by the senator. This battle is being fought with intelligence and spirit on the part of the patient which astounds the physicians in attendance.

The oxygen which had been supplied as an aid to respiration throughout the night was discontinued at 5:30 this morning, and was not resorted to again until after the noon bulletin was issued. Then, occasionally, as the labor of breathing seemed to increase, it was supplied temporarily, and again suspended. Three times after noon and before night saline solutions were administered to stimulate heart action.

The temperature, which is professionally regarded as telling the story, reached its highest point during the early hours of the morning, the extreme of 105 degrees being reached about 1 o'clock. From this point every subsequent reading of the temperature showed an improvement. The 5 o'clock bulletin showed a reduction to a fraction more than 104. At 11:30 a. m. the reading was 103.8. A half hour after this, without the aid of a bath, it had subsided eight-tenths of a degree. At this point a sponging was administered, and the temperature taken immediately afterwards showed a reading of 103.3.

During this time the senator was reported to have been resting comfortably.

Continued on Second Page, Fourth Column.

### CREW OF RUSSIAN WARSHIP VARIAG WHICH JAPANESE PUT OUT OF ACTION

# TAFT TO TALK IN PITTSBURGH

## Secretary of War Accepts the Americus Club's Invitation.

## ROOSEVELT REQUEST

### President Obliged to Decline, but Aids Committee in Securing Speaker.

### NOTABLE PROGRAM ASSURED

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau. Room 10, Postal Building. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.

The committee from the Americus club that came here to secure speakers for the annual banquet on April 27 has bagged a prize in the person of William H. Taft, the new secretary of war. Secretary Taft has accepted the invitation to speak at the banquet, which will be his first public speech since he returned from the Philippines and took the cabinet position.

S. J. Wainwright, Jr., and George W. McCandless, president and secretary of the club, and Mr. Chronister and Councilman Jack this morning called upon President Roosevelt to invite him to attend the banquet. The committee was accompanied by Representatives Dalzell and Porter and B. H. Warner of Washington.

President Roosevelt received them cordially and said that he would be pleased to accept the invitation if he were to accept any invitations this year, but as he had determined to the contrary it would not be possible for him to make an exception for Pittsburgh. But the president knows all about the Americus club and is interested in its success and as an evidence of it he gave the committee a note to Secretary Taft, in which he urged the secretary to go to Pittsburgh, if he could possibly arrange to do so. This note clinched the matter for the committee and Secretary Taft accepted. As he is one of the foremost figures in national affairs at present, he will prove a great card for the banquet.

The committee left for Pittsburgh this evening, but will return later and secure other speakers. They have several men in view and hope to get a strong list of orators.

Judge Fort of New Jersey has taken under consideration a request to respond to the toast, "Grant." The Hon. John Dalzell has accepted the invitation to act as toastmaster.

L. W. STRAYER.

Vladivostock Cable Closed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—The Pacific Commercial Cable Company has issued the following notice: We are advised that messages for Newchwang and other places in Manchuria may be accepted and forwarded at sender's risk. The rate is unchanged. The Vladivostok route is temporarily closed.

# REPUBLICANS ARE CONFIDENT

## Say They Will Control Common Council to Be Chosen Tuesday.

## STRONG IN SELECT

### Expect to Name 15 of the 21 Members of the Upper Branch to Be Elected This Year.

### CLAIMS OF E. M. BIGELOW

On Tuesday, 72 members of Pittsburgh councils will be elected. Of these lawmakers 21 will sit in the upper and 51 in the lower branch. The indications point to the control of common council passing to the Republicans after a lapse of two years. The same party may find itself in the majority in select council.

The contest for seats in the municipal legislature has been exceedingly uninteresting. For four years the people of Pittsburgh have had an over supply of politics and have grown tired of the diet. In the election of councilmen they have not become enthusiastic, except in spots. There has been no uprising of the taxpayers and the leaders do not anticipate an unusually large vote.

The contests have been confined entirely within ward lines. The Citizens have not even conducted general headquarters but have left the work of the campaign to ward committees. While the Republican lines have been kept intact, the Citizens organization has crumbled. Even the leaders have not stood together. The Bigelow brothers have assisted certain candidates that Mayor W. B. Hays and Murry A. Verner have opposed. There are wards in which the employes of the safety and public works department are in opposite camps. The Democrats are also dividing their support this time, portions going to the Republicans, Citizens and Orphans.

Did Not Cause an Uprising.

The Orphans party did not create the furore in local politics that its promoters anticipated. There are several wards in which they are showing some strength, but throughout the city there has not been a rush of electors to their support. It is figured that the stay-at-home vote will be larger this year than in any election since the Citizens party was born.

The Republican organization is always in working condition, and it is stronger today than it has been at any time since the political warfare in Allegheny county started. In some localities the Citizens have nearly all stepped back into their old party and in others the power of the administration has been thrown to the Republican nominees.

The interesting fights in the city are in the Sixth, Eleventh, Fourteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, Thirty-second and Thirty-sixth wards. There are some other contests, but they are not attracting the same amount of interest from the politicians. In the Sixth ward, where Peter Hermes and Martin McTighe are battling for the seat in select council, party lines are entirely wiped out. In the Fourteenth there is a three-cornered fight, with the Republicans in the lead, the Orphans second and the Citizens third. This is the home of Councilman W. H. Stevenson, the Orphans [illegible]

Bigelow Gives It to Leslie.

Director E. M. Bigelow in discussing the outcome of the election concede the [illegible]

[illegible]

Continued on Second Page, Sixth Column.

# BREWER LEMP ENDS SAD LIFE

## St. Louis Millionaire Shoots Himself at His Home.

## DEATHS DEPRESSED

### Sorrow Over Demise of Son and His Friend Pabst Caused Suicide.

### LIVED AN HOUR AFTER SHOT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

St. Louis, Feb. 13.—Depressed and driven insane by grief over the death of his son and friend, William J. Lemp, president of the Lemp Brewing Company, committed suicide today at his residence, 3322 South Thirteenth street, by shooting himself in the right temple with a revolver. He died an hour after firing the fatal shot. Grief resulting from the death of his favorite son, Fred Lemp, three years ago, and the loss of Frederick Pabst of Milwaukee, a life-long friend, is believed to have been the cause of the suicide.

Mr. Lemp, who was 68 years old and a native of Germany, has lived in St. Louis for 48 years. He stood high in business and social circles and was reputed to be a millionaire.

Mr. Lemp was alone in his room when the shot was fired. On account of not feeling well he had not risen with others of the family. Breakfast had been served and his sons had gone to their duties at the office and Mrs. Lemp had gone uptown. The servants were busying themselves about their daily tasks when a shot was heard from the direction of Mr. Lemp's room. The servants, who hurried to the apartment, found Mr. Lemp lying on the floor, a revolver clutched in his right hand and a bullet wound in his temple.

One of the servants ran to the brewery offices nearby and summoned the two sons, Edward and William. As soon as they reached the house they dispatched servants to different directions for physicians. Several physicians, who soon arrived at the house, found that life was not extinct, but saw that there was no hope of saving his life and so informed the sons. He was still breathing when Mrs. Lemp returned and died a few minutes later, without having regained consciousness.

Mr. Lemp lost interest in life three years ago when his son Frederick died. He was the brewer's favorite son, the superintendent of the brewery and the chief reliance of his father. He died suddenly of heart failure and the [illegible]

[illegible]

# AMERICAN BATTLESHIPS TO GUARD PHILIPPINES

### Conference at White House Decides Against Sending Big Machines North.

[illegible]

[illegible] the battleships now on the station should be continued in the service there or brought home. There was no difference of opinion in the matter and the decision was reached that the battleships should remain in Asiatic waters for the present at least.

Admiral Dewey was very firmly of the opinion that the ships of that class should be kept in service and since there was much work for our ships in eastern seas, especially in the Philippines, there should be no reduction in the floating force. The question of repairs came up in this connection, and it was found that it would be cheaper to bring vessels home when they required extensive overhauling than to send them to Hong Kong; the largest ships could not get within two miles of Cavite.

The important result of the White House conference was the determination of a naval policy for Asiatic waters in favor of maintaining a large fleet, including all the heaviest ships which could be spared for that quarter.

## ANOTHER OIL FIELD.

### Indiana Excited Over the Discovery of a Big Well at Princeton.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—A new field, which oil men say will rival the gas belt, has been opened near Princeton, Ind., by the drilling in of a [illegible]-barrel well. The well is on leases of the Ohio Oil Company and outfits have been rushed to the point and other wells will be drilled immediately.

The result of the first well caused a little excitement in the Montpelier and Marion fields and operators and contractors are closely following on the heels of the Standard Oil Company's agent. A well of the Crawford & Trenton [illegible] Company is expected "in" within [illegible] days. The result will give oil men a better idea of the extension of the field. At least [illegible] men have come to Princeton within the last 48 hours. [illegible]

# HAY'S NOTE AROUSES HATE THROUGHOUT CZAR'S DOMAIN

## Russian Officials Even Believe That War Loan Was Negotiated by Japan in America—Editorial Articles Not Censured.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 13.—The actual sentiment in governmental circles here concerning the United States is that, with much regret, Russia is bound to acknowledge that the American administration is distinctly, even aggressively, anti-Russian and pro-Japanese.

This is clearly shown in the latest action of Secretary Hay taking the lead in the understanding with Japan to push this country into admitting the integrity of the Chinese empire, including Manchuria as part of that empire. This, Manchuria being Russia's battleground, she cannot admit on any account.

A high official speaking on the subject said: "Countries learn to know their friends in times of complications such as we are now passing through. America has singled herself out as our strong antagonist in backing up the Japanese. We quite believe the report that the United States furnished our enemies with a war loan."

On the subject of the attacks of the Novoe Vremya against the United States which excited so much ire there, officials have stated that, while all political telegrams are carefully revised, the same does not apply to the editorials. There the editors write as they please.

The Vremya's editorials merely reflect the popular bitterness at the anti-Russian action of the United States, which is apparent to everyone. Indeed, so fully is that appreciated that the authorities here have taken special precautions to prevent crowds of demonstrators parading the city going near the United States embassy lest they should do harm there.

# SITUATION IS LITTLE CHANGED

## Gen. Wheeler Puts Little Credence in Many Reports from Scene of War.

### CZAR GREATLY HANDICAPPED

Dearth of Easy Communication With His Commanders in Asia Makes It Impossible for Russian Autocrat to Give Much Aid to Lieutenants.

By MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH WHEELER.
[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The news during the last 24 hours does not make any change in the military aspect of affairs in the far east. The bombardment of Hakodate is now denied, and we may expect that many dispatches will reach us that are absolutely without foundation.

It is true that in all wars the commanders are not wholly frank in their bulletins. It is immaterial whether the dispatches announcing that the Japanese troops have landed are true or untrue. If the Japanese have not already reached Korean soil they will certainly do so in a very few days. So far as this campaign is concerned, the Russian forces, in a military sense, are almost cut off from the resources of the Russian government. Neither the army nor navy can be reinforced, nor can their supplies and munitions of war be replenished.

The czar can be of little more help to his forces on the Pacific than a Russian resident of New York or Washington. For the present he seems to keep the telegraph going, but the most he can do is to forward dispatches of encouragement and sympathy. He can displace and dismiss those unfortunate officers who suffer defeat, and he can commend and reward those who are victorious.

**Telegraph Nearly Useless.**

It looks now as though the inland telegraph service will be so impaired that he can only exercise this privilege by means of ocean cables. I think too much significance is given to the prompt action of European powers in bringing their military and naval forces into readiness for an emergency. They are bound by treaties and they have a right to assume that conditions will arise which might compel them to enter the theater of operations. An object lesson of the past two weeks has taught the world that all nations must be ready to meet any possible emergency.

Thoughtful people cannot help reflecting upon the military and naval conditions of the great nations of the earth. There are today more armed men ready for battle and more armored vessels on the sea than ever before in the history of mankind. It is a hope of all right-thinking people that these forces will be used to preserve peace and not to foment war. The spirit of the conservative, controlling, dominant minds of the world is strongly in favor of peace, and it is very evident that every effort will be exercised in that direction.

**Bonaparte a Small Factor.**

There is no significance in placing Prince Napoleon in command of the cavalry. The prince's grandmother belonged to the Russian nobility, and he has been in the Russian army all his life—in short, all his interests are with the czar. I think it is generally understood that he is regarded as a Russian rather than a Frenchman.

We can reasonably expect important developments during the next 24 hours, as there is no doubt that Japan will push the war with all possible energy.

The Japanese generals have matters so entirely in their hands that it may be largely to their advantage to avoid any great battle for the present. Rather than risk any considerable loss of men and prestige they will doubtless wait until they can co-operate with the Japanese navy. On the other hand, it will be to Russia's interest to push on toward a military engagement as soon as it can be brought about to their possible advantage.

A Russian victory on land would change the balance of prestige to their side, and it seems that it would be good policy on their part to compel or encourage a Japanese attack. If they fail in this they must take the aggressive and attack the army of the mikado.

**Same Old Game.**

Strategy and grand tactics are much the same today as they were 2,000 years ago when one great Roman general wrote to his opponent: "If you are a general you will come out and fight me," and received the sagacious reply:

"If you were a general you would make me could out and fight you."

I think this is quite applicable to the Russian military commander in the far east, whose duty now is to provoke a decisive land engagement.

The same might be said in regard to the Japanese, who, if they can cut off supplies or create other embarrassments so as to compel an attack, must be credited with first-class strategy and grand tactics. Russia, however, has more to gain by an immediate land battle, it seems to me, than Japan.

The blowing up of a Russian torpedo transport with a loss of 90 odd men and the sinking of a Japanese mail boat are incidents which cannot have any material effect upon the situation. They are like skirmishes which always precede great engagements.


**ATTENTION—PIANO BUYERS:**

EVERY DAY A SALE DAY AT HOFFMANN'S, 537 SMITHFIELD STREET. YOUR CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

[illegible]

J. M. HOFFMAN CO.,
(Established 1842.)
537 Smithfield street.


# Pittsburgh Postal Clerks Favor Legislation That They Declare Is Needed

H. A. Hoffman, Treasurer. C. L. Brooks, President. J. W. Hawthron, Trustee. Richard Kelly, Jr., Vice President. Walter Cross, Sergeant-at-Arms. E. C. Bennett, Recording Secretary. J. W. Phillippi, Financial Secretary. H. C. [illegible], Trustee.

The Postoffice Clerks Beneficial association, branch 14, United National Association Postoffice Clerks, Pittsburgh, is awaiting with the keenest interest news from Washington, D. C., that their bill will be reported from committee. Last year the senate enacted legislation in the interest of the postoffice clerks, but the same legislation died in the committee on postoffices and postroads of the house. The officers of branch 14 are: President, C. L. Brooks; vice president, Richard Kelly, Jr.; recording secretary, E. C. Bennett; financial secretary, J. W. Phillippi; treasurer, Howard A. Hoffmann; sergeant-at-arms, W. L. Cross.

At the February meeting the president and vice president oppointed the following committees: Press—Richard Kelly, Jr., chairman; C. F. Adams, E. C. Bennett, Louis Platts, S. Connelly. Amusement—C. E. Mitchell, H. Richling, E. C. Bennett, H. Harrington, Miss Duffy. Order of good of the association—B. Hall, chairman; J. W. Anderson, H. A. Hoffmann, H. A. Kearns, B. Herrington. Organization—D. Thornton, S. A. Bodkins, W. C. Harblup, C. N. Wetter, Walter Kirk. Grievances—S. Connelly, H. Snyder, H. Kearns, C. F. Adams, J. J. Baker, M. Evans. Financial questions are referred to six trustees, as follows: H. A. Kearns, J. J. Baker, S. A. Bodkins, W. C. Harblup, J. W. Hawthorn and J. W. Phillippi. The officers and trustees of the organization compose the executive committee, and the relief committee consists of the officers of the association.

The following were nominated as delegates to the national convention at St. Louis, September next, to-wit: Richard Kelly, Jr., H. A. Kearns, Harry Snyder, S. A. Bodkins, J. J. Baker and Miss Duffy. Four are to be elected at the March meeting.

"The national convention for 1905," will be the cry of the local delegates. The Pennsylvania state convention will be held in Erie on Decoration day and the same will be brought to Pittsburgh in 1905.

Questions often asked are: Why are the carriers classified and postoffice clerks not? What is the difference between a carrier and a clerk? Some points brought forward in favor of new legislation are: A carrier has to pass the same examination as a clerk to enter the service. When assigned to a route he is only to know that route. A clerk has to know all the routes in the city, besides the distribution to the sub-stations. One clerk memorizes what 50 carriers divide among themselves.

In addition to the local men 30,000 clerks in the first and second-class postoffices of the United States are interested in the bills now before the committee on postoffices and postroads of the house of representatives of the Fifty-eighth congress.

The bills have for their purpose the regulation of their salaries and the fixing of their working time. They provide for an eight-hour day, a minimum salary of $600 per annum for beginners in the first and second-class offices, increase of $100 annually up to $1,200, and at the discretion of the department, from $1,200 to $1,300. In support of these bills the clerks present the following arguments:

They are entitled to as much consideration as the clerks in the postoffice department at Washington, the letter carriers and the railway postal clerks, whose hours of work are fixed and whose promotion from grade to grade is assured.

Both as to hours of labor and salary they are dependent upon the will of the postmaster, and they should not be compelled to face uncertainty with each change of the administrative power of the office. Men in the service should be given a guaranty of fair hours and certain advancement, as bright men with the prospects before them of being held at $400 and $600 per annum are not seeking employment as postoffice clerks, while under the discouragement of these salaries men of ambition in the ranks are leaving to accept places in the business world.

In every other department in the public service, in state, city and county governments, in the shops and factories, and in the world of manual labor, hours and salaries are under rules which furnish incentives to the ambitious toiler, while in the postoffice clerks' cases, no regular schedule of working hours prevails, and the salaries are what the postmasters choose to grade them at.

If it be fair that others be paid $1,300 to $1,600 per annum for doing work requiring no greater physical or mental effort or ability, it is unjust that postoffice clerks are paid less.

POSTOFFICE CLERKS' BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATION.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

# FRANCE TURNING TOWARD RUSSIA

## Feeling Growing in Republic That Alliance Calls for Sympathy With Czar.

### EVEN JEWS REQUEST ACTION

Nation Is Watching With Interest Important Part That May Be Played in Conflict by Bonaparte and Bourbon Princes—Hostile to Germany.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 13.—One of the most notable features of the first week of the war has been the steady increase of sentiment here favorable to giving Russia every possible moral and sympathetic support. At the outset the French officials and public generally maintained that the interests of France demanded that she keep clear of the possibility of any war entanglements growing out of the Franco-Russian alliance.

A gradual reaction has occurred until today official and public feeling runs strongly in favor of strengthening Russia in every way short of actual participation in the war. It was thought that the large Jewish element would antagonize Russia, owing to the latter's attitude toward the Jews, but on the contrary, Joseph Reinach, the friend and biographer of Dreyfus, has published a letter declaring the honor and interest of France command her to affirm her sympathy for Russia and to loyally hold up the alliance.

**No Russian Demonstration.**

French feeling, which is usually demonstrative, has not shown any wild enthusiasm in behalf of Russia. This is in rather marked contrast with the uproarious manifestations at the time of the czar's visit to Paris and other recent events. Two popular subscriptions have been opened for the wounded by the Russo-Chinese bank and the other by French newspaper men. The Russian ambassador, M. Helidoff, heads the former with a subscription of $100.

Much interest is manifested here in the part Prince Louis Napoleon and Prince Jaime de Bourbon are taking in the military service of Russia. The reports that Prince Louis, who is an officer of high rank in the Russian cavalry, who was in France recently to attend the obsequies of Princess Mathilde and who left hurriedly for St. Petersburg at the outbreak of the war, is to be given command of the entire cavalry force operating in Manchuria are said to be well founded.

**Bourbon Prince Active.**

Prince Jaime, who is an officer of Russian volunteers under the governor general of Russian Poland, wrote on the outbreak of the war requesting an assignment to the first detachment of volunteers to be sent to the theater of operations, and he has since telegraphed an earnest request to be assigned to immediate duty at the front. Both men are of the Napoleonic type which a large French element devotedly admires.

It is not intended by the French government for the president to issue a formal proclamation of neutrality similar to that of the United States and Great Britain. The officials here say usage does not require such a proclamation, and it is held that the neutral course of the government has been sufficiently covered by the instructions sent to the French foreign, colonial and marine ministries present to representatives abroad.

Germany's reported efforts to create feeling between Russia and France are attracting the serious attention of the French officials, who do not hesitate to express the belief that Germany will seek to make the most of the present opportunity to strengthen her position with Russia and weaken that of France. There is the fullest confidence, however, that this will not succeed, and that the Franco-Russian alliance will remain unshaken.

Strong hopes were expressed today in official quarters that sentiment in Great Britain and the United States would not sympathize with the aims of Germany to disrupt the existing understanding.

**OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.**

**Sailed Feb. 13.**

NEW YORK—Sicilia, for Malta; New York, for Plymouth; Vaderland, for Antwerp; Hohenzollern, for Naples; Anchoria, for Glasgow; Umbria, for Liverpool; California, for San Francisco.
ROTTERDAM—Amsterdam, for New York.
SOUTHAMPTON—Philadelphia, for New York.
NAPLES—Carpathia, for New York.
GENOA—Napolitan Prince, for New York.
BROW HEAD—Cedric, for Liverpool from Boston.
MANCHESTER—Caledonian, for Boston.
HAVRE—La Tourraine, for New York.
LIVERPOOL—Campania, for New York; Bohemian, for Boston.
BREMEN—Rhein, for New York.
GLASGOW—Numidian, for New York.
NAPLES—Canopic, for Boston.

**Arrived Feb. 13.**

NEW YORK—Maintou, from London; Arizonian, from San Francisco; Main, from Bremen; Pennsylvania, from Hamburg.
GENOA—Lombardia, from New York.
MARSEILLES—California, from New York.
LIVERPOOL—Merion, from Philadelphia.
GIBRALTAR—Nord America, from New York for Naples; Calabria, from Naples for New York; Romanic, from Genoa for Boston.
ROTTERDAM—Rotterdam, from New York.
QUEENSTOWN—Etruria, from New York.
SOUTHAMPTON—St. Louis, from New York.
HONG KONG—Coptic, from San Francisco.

# FIERCE BATTLE ON THE YALU

Continued from First Page.

roadstead of Tatung-Kon, (on the Estuary of the Yalu river and opposite the Korean port of Wiju) and that the booming of cannon had been heard.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—(Special.)—A cable message received from Tokyo this morning by Mr. Uchida, the Japanese consul general, makes no mention of the reported Russian naval victory at Hakodate, and the consul says that he gives no credence to the report.

"It is also untrue," said he, "that China is helping the Japanese in Manchuria to destroy Russian bridges and railways. We do not want help from China, and would not accept it under any circumstances. This is not due to any special feeling of animosity to that nation, but is simply a part of the general policy of the mikado in refusing to accept foreign aid in carrying on the war. We are quite able, so we believe, to defeat Russia without outside assistance."

Mr. Uchida said that contributions to the war fund were pouring in from all sides.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—(Special.)—Now that official reports show that fewer Russian ships at Port Arthur have been put out of commission than was believed the day after the torpedo attack and the fleet fight, naval and military experts are shrinking their estimates of the importance of these engagements and are no longer inclined to say that Japan has the control of the sea.

Because of the danger and difficulty of sending a military expedition even into Korea while so many Russian ships are in eastern waters, it is doubted here if Japan will be able to inaugurate any land fighting before there is another naval engagement. The powerful Russian cruiser squadron which has left Vladivostok will probably successfully combat any smaller Japanese fleet.

That Japan would attempt to land a large army at Port Arthur, or near there is considered highly improbable by officers of the war department. They say it would be a foolish effort at this time, although the Japanese might have the Port Arthur branch of the Siberian railroad behind them as they advanced northward into Manchuria in an effort to attack the Russian force on the Yalu from the rear, it would not be possible to conduct effective operations with much less than 100,000 troops.

To put this immense force over sea from Nagasaki or Sasebo would require at least 100 transports, each carrying 1,000 men. To put such a force across the straits of Korea to Fusan or Masampho, or to send it to Chemulpo would be a sufficiently hazardous undertaking with the cruiser squadron from Vladivostok hovering to the northward.

To send an army to Port Arthur would be far more difficult. The troop ships are hard to convoy. One hundred of them would make a very long string and would require almost as strong a force as Japan is now holding at Port Arthur.

It is a well-known naval principle that a fleet convoying transports fights at a disadvantage, just as does a man who defends himself standing against a wall. The convoying fleet must be large enough to successfully repel the attacking fleet and at the same time defend the troopships from attack by torpedo craft and small gunboats, one shot from which would sink an ordinary transport. The Russians would undoubtedly be willing to lose a battleship or a swift cruiser if by making a dash at a well-defended military expedition on the sea it could, before being sunk, get into the transport fleet and sink half a dozen or more ships.

A Russian fighting ship if it could get past the first line of defense of the transports could ram, torpedo and work all its guns with fatal effect before going to the bottom itself. A six-inch shell through a transport would quickly send it and its human cargo to the bottom. If the main squadron at Port Arthur was withdrawn to convoy troops either to Korea or Manchuria, the Russian fleet would undoubtedly come out and wait for it or intercept it at an advantageous moment. Japan cannot weaken her force at Port Arthur to any marked extent to provide a convoy for military expeditions elsewhere. If it should the Russian fleet would probably be able to give the Japanese a hard battle in the open sea.

## HIS HOPES ARE FEW.

### Governor Myron T. Herrick Received Discouraging News Regarding Senator Hanna.

"I have just been in telephonic communication with Mr. Dower, Senator Hanna's private secretary, and he informs me that the condition of Mr. Hanna is very serious, and is fearful that he will not survive the attack of the disease."

This statement was made by Gov. Myron T. Herrick of Ohio, at the Union station last evening. The governor left Cleveland at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the Cleveland flyer, arriving in Pittsburgh at 8:30. He left for Washington on the 10 o'clock train.

It was the intention of the governor to leave Cleveland Friday evening in company with A. G. Parsons, son-in-law of Senator Hanna. But on account of attending the Ohio League of Republican clubs, he was unable to leave Cleveland.

Speaking of Senator Hanna, Gov. Herrick said:

"The senator is highly esteemed by all. His friendly attitude to both the capitalists and the laboring men has placed him in the front rank of public men. Should he die it will be a great loss to the nation. I am hoping for the best, but have little encouragement. I am going direct to the Arlington hotel."

# SENATOR HANNA LINGERS NEAR THE DOOR OF DEATH

Continued from First Page.

He dozed and then would be roused up by the physicians. Nourishment was administered at regular intervals, and at all times was readily taken and retained. No reappearance of the chill which came so near being fatal yesterday was apparent.

Again Senator Hanna was aroused to consciousness. His son, Dan Hanna, had arrived from Cleveland and was permitted to stand beside his father's bed for an interval. He was recognized and after a rest Ruth, the senator's daughter, was admitted and recognized in a familiar expression by her father. In the meantime Senator Hanna's brother, H. M. Hanna, who is regarded as the most optimistic member of the family, was in and out of the parlor adjoining the sick room, questioning physicians, and in his encouragement imparting the brighter news to the eager watchers in the office room of the senator, and in the crowded hotel lobby. Every word from H. M. Hanna was optimistic throughout the day.

The physicians would make no predictions. The temperature of the patient might go either up or down within an hour, was their prophecy at all times. It was merely a question of vitality and will power against the ravages of the fever. The senator was not without constant medical attendance throughout the night and day. Dr. Osler, the Baltimore heart specialist, returned to that city at 10 o'clock this morning, leaving his assistant, Dr. Futcher, in attendance. Drs. Rixey and Carter were also at the bedside throughout the day, as well as the corps of nurses.

**Wanted Carnegie's Whisky.**

During the morning hours Senator Hanna was asked by one of the nurses if he would not take a drink of whisky.

"Give me some of the whisky which was sent by Mr. Carnegie," was his response.

After the stimulant had been administered in a mild form, he was admonished again to allow himself to sleep.

"Why," responded the senator, somewhat vexed, "I haven't slept a wink for two days."

Throughout the night and day President Roosevelt has been kept constantly informed of all the changes that have taken place in the condition of the suffering senator. Shortly after noon the president walked to the Arlington. Just before he arrived at the hotel he was informed of the indicated improvement in the condition of Senator Hanna, and ejaculated with much feeling:

"I am so glad to hear that news. I will go to the senator's apartments at once."

Mrs. Hanna, who has been either at the bedside of her husband or in the adjoining room, was induced to retire shortly before last midnight and secured a much-needed rest. Mrs. Hanna is being looked after carefully by the attending physicians, and is bearing up well under the severe strain.

**Constant Stream of Callers.**

In the offices of the senator, located on the same floor in the hotel as his residential suite, but as far away from the latter as possible, there has been a constant stream of solicitous callers throughout the day. Representative Dick assisted Secretary Dover in receiving the callers, who have comprised the greater part of the membership of the senate and many members of the lower branch of congress. Telegrams arrive constantly from all parts of the country, with expressions of sympathy and inquiry. In the lobby of the Arlington have been gathered for the past few days a large number of newspaper men and personal friends of the senator, that the world may be kept in momentary touch with his condition.

In the sick room nothing can be done but administer nourishment, watch the temperature and respiration, supply oxygen and stimulants when indications demand, and administer sponge baths to reduce the heat of the consuming fever as often as science prescribes.

**Gave Renewed Hope.**

The first statement issued by Senator Hanna's physicians after the 3 o'clock bulletin was given out at 7 o'clock this evening. It was the most encouraging bulletin of the day and indicated the growing hopefulness on the part of the doctors in attendance. It read as follows:

"Senator Hanna has had a good day. The temperature was lower, not above 101 today. The pulse is regular, 120; respiration, 30.

"Drs. Rixey, Osler and Carter."

This bulletin was awaited by the watchers in the senator's office and in the corridors of the hotel with anxiety, since heretofore the approach of the evening hours has always brought a higher temperature and increasing weakness on the part of the patient. The doctors had said that Mr. Hanna could not stand a much higher temperature or grow any weaker and live. All lay in his ability to hold his own, they said, and when this bulletin was read a wave of hope went over the watchers and spread out over the city.

"The senator is doing as he said he would," said his friends to each other. "He has summoned up all his will and is holding onto life with a firm grip."

**Has a Fighting Chance.**

Dr. Osler was noticeably encouraged and for the first time he expressed his opinion as to the possibilities. To Mr. Dover, Senator Hanna's private secretary, he said:

"Senator Hanna has a good fighting chance now, and if he holds his own till morning matters will look much brighter."

Dr. Osler, who returned from Baltimore this afternoon, announced his intention of staying up with his patient all tonight. From this action it was inferred that he expected the heighth of the crisis was to be reached some time between midnight and morning. During one of those quiet hours it was expected that Senator Hanna would reach the topmost point in the rough path between life and death which he has been traveling.

That Mr. Hanna is in the midst of the crisis of his fever there is now no doubt. One of the theories of his case was that he took the typhoid when in Columbus and according to that the fever would have run its customary three weeks Thursday, Friday or Saturday of this week.

**Rational at All Times.**

The doctors are greatly encouraged at their patient's continued calmness and lack of delirium or weakening restlessness. Each time that he has been aroused for any reason he has exhibited all signs of being entirely rational. The little exhibitions of spirit he has given have pleased his physicians more than anything else. Late this afternoon, when given a drink of water that he had requested the glass was tipped a little too fast and the senator became impatient.

"Look you, you are in too big a hurry," he said.

Dan Hanna, the senator's son, was very hopeful after the receipt of the 7 o'clock bulletin.

"That looks good," he said; "I don't see how we could hope for better news at this time."

When asked whether he and the other members of the family still had hopes of Senator Hanna's ultimate recovery, he replied:

"Yes, indeed. Our hopes have been growing stronger all day."

## BULLETINS EAGERLY WATCHED IN CLEVELAND

### Interest in Senator Hanna's Condition Is Unabated at His Home.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLEVELAND, Feb. 13.—Interest in the course of Senator Hanna's illness continues unabated in Cleveland.

The Rt. Rev. W. A. Leonard, the Protestant Episcopal bishop of Northern Ohio, is out of the city and was not able to receive the communication regarding Senator Hanna's illness sent by Mr. Dover, but Dean Charles D. Williams of Trinity cathedral was made acquainted with the progress of the stricken statesman, and expressed the greatest satisfaction that the situation was comforting. Dean Williams said that it is customary at every public service in the Episcopal church to say prayers for the sick, and that there would be occasion tomorrow for the remembrance in the prayers of the church of Senator Hanna, the senator being a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

At Canton Mrs. McKinley manifests deep interest in Senator Hanna's illness and is kept informed of his condition through the newspaper bulletins.

Telephone calls to the newspapers are as numerous tonight as they were last night and there are expressions of gratitude and hope when the news from the senator's sick room seems favorable.

**Typhoid Fever at McKeesport.**

Health Officer C. A. Walker of the board of health of McKeesport, has instituted a vigorous crusade against persons maintaining unsanitary places. Eighteen persons were fined $2 and costs each before Alderman F. M. Trich and 10 new suits were entered before the same alderman yesterday. Four deaths from typhoid fever occurred at the McKeesport hospital, where nearly 100 cases have been reported in a short time. Yesterday Innocense Pilo, an Italian employed by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, died [illegible]

**THE WEATHER**

Rain or Snow.

[illegible]

**Government Weather Report.**

[illegible]

# REPUBLICANS ARE CONFIDENT

Continued from First Page.

Bigelows are back of Evan Jones, while the balance of the administration is supporting Charles Cavitt. Patrick Foley, the Citizens and Democratic candidate is not receiving the assistance of any of the Citizens leaders.

M. G. Leslie, chairman of the Republican city committee predicts that the party will win in 29 wards, where there are straight tickets. He says that the Republicans will have a working majority of from six to eight in common council and will elect 15 of the 27 select councilmen to be chosen Tuesday. Where the Republicans have straight tickets in the field, Leslie says that no Orphans will be elected.

Chairman Leslie says that the tickets in the wards where the Republicans made combination with other parties will be elected. In the First, Fourth and Seventh there is fusion with the Democrats. In the Ninth there is a combination with the Orphans. In the Twelfth the seceders from the Citizens, including the ward chairman, are working with the Republicans. In the Thirteenth, the Citizens and Democrats have indorsed the Republican candidates. John P. Steel was nominated by the Republicans in the Twenty-second and then the Citizens and Democrats put him on their ticket. In the Twenty-fourth ward the Orphans indorsed William Larimer. In the Twenty-seventh ward there is a combination with the Democrats and Orphans.

Director Bigelow claims that the Citizens ticket will win in all of the wards save the Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-third, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-seventh, Eleventh and Thirty-first. The last two he says are in doubt, but he concedes the other named above to the Republicans. Of the Thirty-sixth, he says: "Evan Jones says that he will be elected."

Controller John B. Larkin in speaking for the Orphans, makes the general statement that they will sweep the city. He adds that the Fourteenth ward was never in doubt. Councilman Beckert, who is a candidate for re-election on the Citizens ticket, does not agree with him. He says that Stevenson will not carry his home district in the Fourteenth ward.

M. S. Joyce, who has been an independent candidate for select councilman in the First ward, has withdrawn. In a letter to Alderman S. J. Toole, he says that he is out of the contest and that he will support George S. Fleming.

**Claims in the Sixth.**

The campaign in the Sixth ward was practically closed last night. The Orphans held a meeting in Light's hall but the Citizens-Democratic-Republicans, following their policy, [illegible]

[illegible]

**New Statehood Bill to Join Territories**

[illegible]

**Residence Destroyed by Fire.**

[illegible]

**Wrecks on the Pennsylvania.**

[illegible]

**Proclamation Cabled to Philippines.**

[illegible]

# RUSSIA GETS CHINESE COAL

## Large Output from Mine at Toing Shan Is Obtained.

### ALSO FROM CHING WAN TOW

Belgians Are Supposed to Control the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company Which Supplies Large Part of Fuel, Which Is Practically Smokeless.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

MOREA, PA., Feb. 13.—Russia gets its coal from China. The Chinese Engineering and Mining Company operates a coal mine at Tong Shan, midway between Shan Hai Kwan and Tien-Tsin on the Imperial railroad of Northern China. [illegible]

[illegible]


**RRR** RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

[illegible]

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.


**France Has Accepted Secretary Hay's Note**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.— [illegible]


# CONSIDER THIS PIANO OPPORTUNITY

The Positive Closing Sale, Special Line of New Up-to-Date High Class Pianos

AT AMBUHL BROS., 632 SMITHFIELD ST.

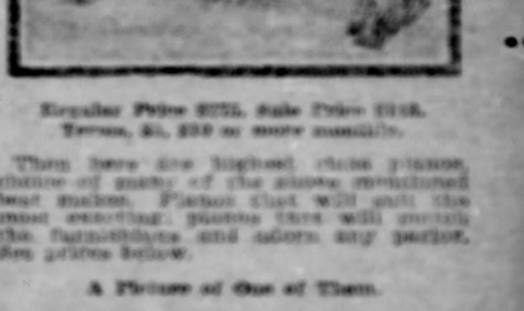
FAMOUS HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS, RE-LIABLE CAPEN AND WHITNEY PIANOS, ALSO FINE STYLES OF KIMBALL AND CHICKERING BROS.' PIANOS.

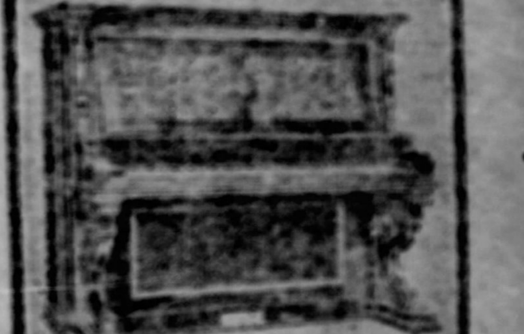
LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED

EASY PAYMENTS, $5 TO $10 MONTHLY.

LAST WEEK OF SALE.

[illegible]





[illegible]

AMBUHL BROS.
632 Smithfield Street.

# NEUTRALITY IS FAVORED BY ALL

## Washington Outlines the Result of Secretary Hay's Note to Powers.

### ENGLAND STILL HOLDING OFF

### Chinese Minister Announces That the Emperor Has Proclaimed the Neutral Position of Celestial Empire—Mikado Grieved by Baltimore Fire Horror.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The state department today issued this statement:

"After some preliminary exchange of views between this government and the governments of other powers interested in Chinese matters, the department on the 10th of February sent the following instructions to the American representative in St. Petersburg, Tokyo and Peking:

You will express to the minister for foreign affairs the earnest desire of the government of the United States that in the course of the military operations which have begun between Russia and Japan the neutrality of China, and in all practical ways her administrative entity shall be respected by both parties, and that the area of hostilities shall be localized and limited as much as possible, so that undue excitement and disturbance of the Chinese people may be prevented, and the least possible loss to the commerce and peaceful intercourse of the world may be occasioned.

(Signed) JOHN HAY.

"At the same time this government informed all the powers signatory of the protocol at Peking of its action, and requested similar action on their part."

**Austria Is Dilatory.**

There is a hint that Austria will seek to avoid any participation in the proposed representation to the belligerents on the ground that she has small concern in the matter, but no formal answer has been had from her.

England wants a more definite statement of the purpose and scope of the note. Secretary Hay is disinclined to yield to this wish. He thinks that it would be impossible to get the powers together if an attempt is made to very exactly define the purpose of concurrent action. So, as to Manchuria, the question is left open purposely as to whether or not Chinese administration is or is not in force in that war-swept territory. That is why the term "administrative entity" was used in Secretary Hay's note.

It is a question of fact to be determined perhaps later on whether or not China does possess "administrative entity" in Manchuria. The suspicion engendered by the issue of the note is inexplicable to the authorities here. It is declared that the government has been animated by the most simple and direct purposes and has tried to express that fact in its note.

**Court May Flee.**

There is grave danger of the flight from Peking of the Chinese court if it is not speedily convinced that there is no danger of an invasion of China by one or the other of the belligerents. The state department has been warned by China itself that the result of this flight would certainly be a general uprising against foreigners that might result in massacres. And the end would be perhaps the disruption of China.

In this event it is believed here that the neutral powers would make off with ... n's share, the belligerents being too much occupied to prevent them. This conviction on the part of officials here causes them to freely express the opinion that Russia will be guilty of a grave mistake if she rejects Secretary Hay's proposal. But if she does do so it is said that there will be no attempt made on our part to secure through force of arms the purposes stated in the note; in other words, the United States is not to be dragged into hostilities in the east.

**Germany to Be Neutral.**

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The imperial chancellor, Count von Buelow, in the Reichsanzeiger, the government's official organ, today issued the following proclamation:

"In consequence of the official declarations of war between the imperial government of Russia and the imperial government of Japan it becomes the duty of every one in the German empire and in the empire's colonies and also of Germans residing abroad to observe in all their relations the strictest neutrality."

Details of prohibitions contained in the British and some other declarations of neutrality are omitted. The officers of the crown are charged to see that neutrality is enforced.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The semi-official Temps says the cabinets of London, Paris and Berlin are in accord upon Secretary Hay's note. In the response which the three powers will make to the United States, it will be suggested that the text of the American document be clarified and simplified.

**Favorable to China.**

The three powers agree in giving the note a construction favorable to China's proclaiming her neutrality and also that this neutrality be recognized and respected throughout the period of hostilities, but that owing to the special conditions prevailing in Manchuria, which is the present theater of actual warfare, Manchuria will not be included under the declaration of Chinese neutrality, this exception of Manchuria not affecting China's rights or stipulations in treaties. It is believed the United States will accept this limitation of the interpellation, which it is said is acceptable to Russia and Japan.

The Russian financial agent here categorically denies the reports that Russia is seeking to place another loan in Paris or elsewhere and says the financial resources of Russia are such that she has no need to have recourse to a loan.

**China's Proclamation.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister here, called at the state department today and formally notified Secretary Hay that the emperor of China had issued a proclamation of neutrality. The minister's cablegram contained the further information that in issuing this proclamation the emperor had in the strongest terms enjoined upon the viceroys and the governors of the provinces to adopt every precaution for the protection of foreign life and property in their respective territories. The minister feels that there is now no danger to be apprehended of attacks upon foreigners in China in view of the strong language of the proclamation and its speedy distribution.

The Japanese minister, Mr. Takahira, also called at the state department. He bore with him a telegram received from the Japanese minister of foreign affairs dated today and reading as follows:

"His majesty, the emperor, having been greatly affected to learn of the great conflagration which recently occurred in Baltimore, commands me to extend to the president his condolence and sympathy with the people of that city."

The minister had no news touching the progress of the campaign in the east and rather looked for a lull for the next few days.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The reports regarding British delay in answering Secretary Hay's note on the subject of China have created surprise here. It is pointed out that the note was only presented a few days ago and that the British government already has communicated what is regarded as tantamount to an answer. This, it is understood here, expresses complete agreement on broad lines with Secretary Hay's proposition.

# JAPANESE EMPEROR TOASTS FELLOW MONARCHS AT FEAST

## Mikado Declares That His Realm Is Striving to More Closely Cement the Bonds of Friendship With the Powers.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

TOKYO, Friday, Feb. 12.—On the occasion yesterday of the 2,564th anniversary of the accession of the emperor Jimmu, founder of the dynasty, a banquet was given by the present emperor at the imperial palace and his majesty addressed his guests as follows:

"Upon the occasion of this memorable occasion it gives me great pleasure to entertain the foreign representatives, ministers, officers and other distinguished persons. It is indeed with deep regret that circumstances beyond our control compelled us to sever peaceful negotiations with a neighboring power.

"We, however, are pleased to say that our relations of friendship are daily increasing in cordiality with the powers so worthily represented here and that we desire most earnestly to draw these relations still closer. We propose the health and happiness of the sovereigns of these powers."

# EVEN CZAR WAS STARTLED BY WAR

## No Note of Warning That Crisis Was at Hand Reached Winter Palace.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 13.—Until the last moment nobody in St. Petersburg knew that war was imminent, least of all the czar. Thursday, before the rupture, the czar entertained Grand Duke Nicholas at dinner. During the dessert the czar remarked:

"All is well. Japan will calm down. There is no danger of war. I began my reign in peace and shall continue and end it in peace."

On Friday there were private theatricals in the palace. All the court and diplomats were present. The czar was unusually amiable. The Japanese minister did not have the slightest thought of war at that moment. The Japanese minister to London and Lord Lansdowne were conferring on the imminence of hostilities, while two financiers in London were warned the war cloud was about to burst; but the czar had not one man in Russia or the orient to warn him of what was coming. On the contrary, his trusted officials repeated the refrain that Japan was bluffing.

It was 2 a. m. when the news of the rupture of relations was carried to the czar. Even then he was assured that it did not mean war. He trustingly accepted the statement, therefore nobody took energetic measures. The hesitation and suspense paralyzed the departments of state, which were busy endeavoring to impress Japan with adequate notions of Russia's force, rather than to take measures to employ that force. The czar, misled by officials, attended the opera Monday night.

While the czar was in the box, Alexieff's telegram was received at the palace, informing him of the Japanese attack. In order not to spoil the czar's enjoyment, the officials did not deliver the message at the opera. On returning home, Nicholas received the sad news. He indignantly upbraided the officials for withholding the telegram. Tuesday morning Lamsdorff, calling at the palace, found the emperor in tears. Russia's fateful mistake was the conviction, fostered by Alexieff, that Japan wouldn't venture on the initiative. Alexieff is unexperienced in both politics and diplomacy.

The Times' St. Petersburg correspondent says the ministry of marine, particularly the Grand Duke Alexis, is much annoyed that the admiral commanding the Pacific station allowed himself to be surprised. Alexieff also is reproached. The public displays anxiety, though military circles are confident. The government is determined to mobilize the troops. Forty thousand reserves, 9,000 troops and 22,000 tons of stores are awaiting at Sebastopol to be forwarded to the orient.

# HOLLAND TALKS ON NEWS OF WAR

## Inventor of Submarine Boat Discounts Report That Duplicate Was at Port Arthur.

By JOHN P. HOLLAND.
(Inventor of submarine torpedo boat.)
[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Reports of the naval engagements at and near Port Arthur do not indicate to my mind that the Japanese had any submarine boats. An American officer is quoted in a newspaper as saying that he saw a submarine boat in a Japanese port a year or more ago. If the Japanese really have such a boat and had it at Port Arthur it was handled badly, for there would be no talk of repairing the injured Russian vessels after the submarine had got within striking range of them.

As a matter of fact I doubt whether much of the damage done in the first attack was due to the Japanese torpedoes at all. One of the Russian vessels was torpedoed, but the description of the injuries to the other ships indicate rather collisions among the Russian fleet during the demoralization caused by the discovery of the presence of the enemy.

Another argument against the rumor that the Japanese had a submarine boat is that in such an event the Russians would have had nothing to fire at, for the first intimation of the presence of the boat would have been the explosion of a torpedo and the destruction of a Russian ship. As it is, the cable reports speak of the fact that the Russian ships kept up a heavy fire on the Japanese boats. There would have been nothing to fire at if the submarine boat had been there.

When the war between the United States and Spain began and before it was known that Cervera's fleet was in Santiago harbor, I offered the government the services of the Holland and of myself and crew, asking only transportation and the protection of the flag. No attention was paid to the offer, although many prominent officers of the navy were willing to go on the boat in any capacity for the sake of testing her use in war times.

I made a second offer of the boat during the blockade of Havana, but the project as regarded as impracticable. Since then, however, the government has accepted eight of my boats.

Had the Holland gone into Santiago harbor she would have scuttled every one of the Spanish fleet there without destroying the vessels and instead of 600 dead Spanish sailors and a lot of hulks we would have had as many prisoners and the sunken ships of the enemy that could have been raised and repaired for our own use—for you see, the advantage of the submarine boat is that she can place torpedoes wherever they are wanted and with a view of doing little or great damage.

# TWO MEN CLAIM WOMAN'S BODY

## Huckster and Philippine Soldier Want Remains of Ellen Duntze.

### ACTION TAKEN BY CORONER

### Had Been Married but Husband Left Her. Infant Survives—Dead Person Took Carbolic Acid in Mistake for Some Medicine.

Two men at the morgue yesterday claimed the body of Ellen Duntze, who died at noon of carbolic acid poisoning at her home, 101 Elm street. One claimant was a Spanish-American war veteran and the other was a huckster. The latter married her three years ago under an assumed name and left her. The soldier, who had been a boarder at the house, has lived with the woman for a year. She became the mother of a child four days ago. Coroner McGeary turned the body of the woman over to her friends, retaining possession of the woman's effects.

Ellen Duntze was 21 years old. She and the child were being cared for by Edward Levy, who lived with her during the last year. Mrs. Reisman was engaged to look after the mother and child by Levy. At noon the woman got out of bed to take some medicine and by mistake got a bottle which contained carbolic acid. Without noticing the label she took a teaspoonful of the contents. The acid paralyzed the woman almost instantly. She fell on the floor and called for Levy and Mrs. Reisman.

When a physician arrived the woman was dead. The coroner was notified, and the body was taken to the morgue. The body was about to be identified by Levy when William Duntze, known as William Dempsey, appeared and wanted to claim the woman's effects. Instantly a dispute arose, and after some argument Deputy Coroner Samuel O'Brien accepted the identification of Duntze. The insurance policies and the woman's effects were retained by the coroner, pending investigation.

The dead woman was reared by Mrs. Fanning, now Mrs. Britton of 1425 Liberty street. Three years ago she met and wedded a William Dempsey in this city. A few days after the wedding Dempsey said his name was Duntze and that he came here from Cleveland. The couple lived together for almost two years and Duntze went back to Cleveland. Levy was boarding with the couple, and when Duntze disappeared he remained at the house.

The woman was insured for several amounts in various insurance companies and about six months ago she made Levy her beneficiary. The policies were changed in regular form and were given to Levy. Four days ago a child was born. Duntze learned of his wife's death yesterday and went to the morgue to claim her effects and was surprised to know Levy was there on the same mission. While an argument was going on Mrs. Britton, with her daughter, Emma Britton, called to get the body. The body was turned over to Mrs. Britton, but Coroner McGeary is uncertain who has legal right to the woman's effects and the insurance policies.

The coroner does not know who the woman's legal husband is. He questions the validity of the first marriage by reason of the husband being wedded under an assumed name. The woman's child made her Levy's wife by common law.

Levy is 28 years old and served in the Spanish-American war in Company I, of the Third United States infantry in the Philippines. His discharge papers show him to have been a good soldier. He was a mounted orderly to Maj.-Gen. Henry W. Lawton, when he was killed at a battle in northern Luzon. He is employed by a commission merchant in Liberty street.

Duntze is employed by Martin McTighe of the Sixth ward and lives in Forbes street.


# COUGHS, COLDS, GRIP

**Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Cures and Prevents Coughs, Colds, Grip, Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and All Run-Down, Weakened, Diseased Conditions of Body, Brain, Nerve and Muscle.**

ANNIE HECKMAN.

Throat and lung troubles attack only those who let their systems become weakened, run-down and diseased through overwork, worry, exposure to wet and cold, or disease.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is an absolutely pure, gentle and invigorating stimulant and tonic, which builds up the worn-out constitution and keeps it always in condition to successfully throw off and resist disease.

The little cough or cold, allowed to run on without proper treatment, develops into catarrh, grip, bronchitis, pleurisy, pneumonia and consumption, and fills three-fourths of the graveyards of the country.

**CURED**

Grip nearly always leaves behind it complications of the kidneys, liver, heart and lungs, which are apt to end fatally at any minute.

**Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has cured thousands of cases after all else had failed—when even doctors had given them up to die.**

Mr. M. M. LAUCKS.

It kills disease germs; builds up the tissues; tones up the heart; enriches the blood; stimulates circulation; gives power to brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles. It brings into action all the vital forces, and enables you to get from food all the nourishment it contains. It cures dyspepsia, indigestion and every form of stomach trouble; nervousness, malaria and all low fevers. It is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children. Is a promoter of health and longevity.

**KEEPS THE OLD YOUNG—THE YOUNG STRONG.**

Do not wait until you are actually attacked by disease. Begin at once to take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as directed, and get your system into a strong, healthy, vigorous condition, able to overcome and resist disease.

# Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Contains no fusel oil, and is the only whiskey recognized by the government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. It is prescribed by over 7,000 doctors, and used in more than 2,000 leading hospitals.

**THROAT AND LUNG COMPLICATIONS CURED.**

"For more than twenty years, Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has been used in our family as a never-failing remedy for coughs, colds and bronchitis, and as a safeguard against disease.

"I have suffered at times from throat and serious lung complications. Duffy's never failed to relieve me and quickly restore me to perfect health. It is the only positive cure for throat and lung troubles I have ever found, and I recommend it to all suffering from these diseases." M. M. Laucks, St. Paul, Minn.

**CURED GRIP AND BRONCHITIS**

"I used to have colds and grip every winter. Two years ago, an unusually hard cold brought on bronchial trouble, and I was in bed for weeks. I was so bad I became disheartened and thought I would never be able to work again.

"Finally my doctor prescribed Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as a last resort. It cured me completely and I will never be without it in the house. When I am feeling the least out of sorts, or catch cold, I immediately take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as directed. It always breaks up my cold and brings me back to health." Edward Rhodes, 1806 Cambria St., Philadelphia.

**CURED OF CONSUMPTION.**

"I caught cold and it settled on my lungs. Was not able to attend to business for four months. The doctor gave me up and said I was going into consumption. I coughed day and night, my lungs pained me so much I could not sleep, and I lost flesh daily.

"I began taking Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and gained five pounds in two weeks. My cough is cured, my lungs strong and healthy, and I am again perfectly well, and though sixty years old, am once more able to attend to my business as a blacksmith, thanks to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey." Patrick Nehill, 368 Lenox Ave., N. Y. City.

Sold by all druggists and grocers or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

**THE ONLY CURE FOR GRIP.**

Dr. Wm. H. Morse, the eminent practitioner and world-renowned therapeutist, says: "Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is the only absolute cure for the grip; it builds up the system and enables it to throw off the grip germs, and prevents bad after-effects, because it is chemically pure and contains great medicinal properties."

**RUN DOWN—GAINED 25 POUNDS.**

"I was all run down and nervous; my appetite was poor and I had lost 25 pounds. I read a testimonial of Duffy's Malt Whiskey and bought a bottle. Before I had finished half of it I began to improve, and by the time I had finished the third bottle, I had regained my 25 pounds, my appetite was splendid, my nerves were as steady as a rock and I never felt better in my life." Annie Heckman, 180 Broad St., Albany, N. Y.

CAUTION.—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations and malt whiskey substitutes, which are put on the market for profit only, and which, far from relieving the sick are positively harmful. Demand "Duffy's" and be sure you get it. It is the only absolutely pure Malt Whiskey which contains medicinal, health-giving qualities. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only; never in flask or bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label. Beware of refilled bottles.



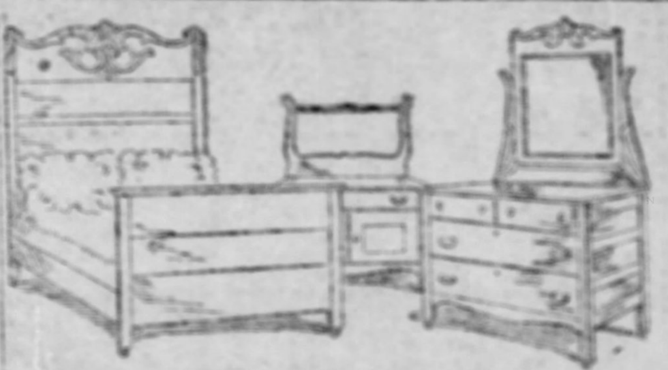
# W. H. KEECH CO.

THIS Store must be best. Else so many purse-wise buyers of Furniture and Carpets wouldn't be our customers. Serving a greater number of people than any other store; selling the largest quantities of the very fine, middle price and lower cost goods, enables us to sell each grade lower than if we sold only the inexpensive or only the very high-class grades.

GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

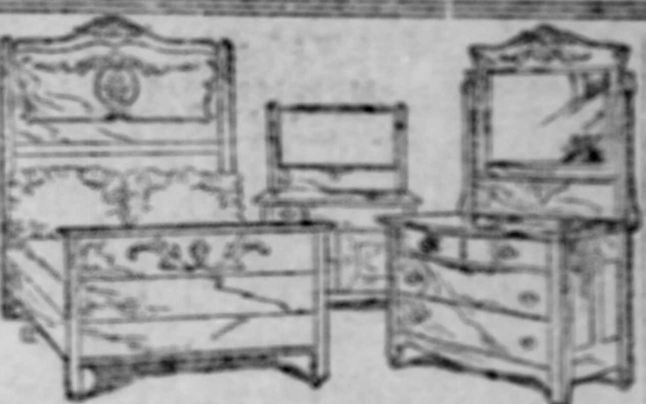
**$7.50 Golden Oak Chiffonier**

Five drawers, with lock on each. Bevel mirror 5½ feet high; 33 inches wide.



**$25 This Bedroom Suit**

Genuine oak wood, finished a dark golden. Bevel mirror. Three large drawers in dresser. Heavy carvings. Positively worth $32.



**$28 This Bedroom Suit**

The wood is selected oak, finished a rich golden. Carvings are rather heavy and clear-cut. Pattern French bevel mirror and serpentine top on dresser.

ONE PRICE TO EVERYBODY

**$8.75 Dresser**

Golden oak — not imitation. Bevel mirror. Three drawers with gilt handles and lock on each. Value $12.00.

**$29 This Bedroom Suit**

Carvings are heavy and clear-cut; large bevel mirror; swell top, and top drawers on dresser; combination washstand; a rich golden finish; good cabinet work throughout.

**$30 This Bedroom Suit**

Genuine quartered oak wood, finished golden. Swell tops. Light carvings. French bevel mirror, with round corners. Fine construction throughout.

**$14 Dressing Table**

Choice of pattern French bevel mirror as shown, or oval mirror. Fine quartered golden oak. Polished French legs. Serpentine top.

**$10 Genuine Layer COTTON FELT MATTRESS**

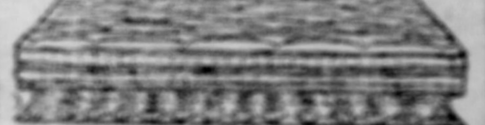
Full size or single. Genuine layer felt. Will not mat down or fall in holes. Every one guaranteed. Value $12.50.

Some $4.50 and $5.50

**ALL-WOOL BLANKETS**
**$3.50 to $4.50 A Pair**

**COMFORTS**
**$1.50, $2 & $2.50**

Three lots to close out. Good bargains at each price.



**Soft Top Mattress - - $1.65**

Full size. Good ticking. Tufted top and edges.

**All-Wire Japanned Bed Springs - - $2.75**

Full size. Fold in the middle. Springs securely fastened in place. Value $4.00.

**$15 Mantel Folding Bed**

Quartered golden oak front, room for all bedding when closed; well made; easy to open or close; rigid construction; no binding points. Wire bed spring with supported back. Also in mahogany finish, same price. Upright Beds $22 to $125. Combination Beds, $16 to $85.

**LONG TERMS OF CREDIT**

All prices quoted in our advertisements and in the store. From these prices we give 10 per cent discount for cash with order, or within 30 days; 7½ per cent in 60 days; 5 per cent in 90 days.

**W. H. KEECH CO.** — Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes — **923 to 931 Penn Avenue**

*While others groan with backs nigh broke,*
*Those Hop Twins smile as at a joke,*
*Because no bother jars the cheer*
*That comes from this most cheerful beer.*

**THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.'S**
# BEER, ALE & PORTER
ASK FOR
**EBERHARDT & OBER, OBER BROS., WINTER, HAUCH, BAEUERLEIN, STRAUB.**



# SCOTT DENTAL OFFICES,
## 628 PENN AVE.

51st YEAR IN BUSINESS.

OLDEST DENTAL OFFICE IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

January prices to suit the tight money times. No change in the material or workmanship. Everything guaranteed just as we represent it—FIRST-CLASS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $20 Set of Teeth, the best that money can buy—this month with gold crown, 1 gold filling | $10.00 | Bridgework, warranted | $3.50 |
| $15 Set of Teeth—1 gold crown and 1 gold filling | $8.00 | Gold Crowns, warranted | $3.50 |
| $10 Set of Teeth, 1 gold crown | $6.00 | Gold fillings | $1 up |
| | | Silver fillings | 50c |

**PAINLESS EXTRACTION OR NO CHARGE,**

*OPEN EVENINGS TO 8:30—SUNDAYS, 10 TO 3:30.*

OFFICES: 628 Penn Avenue, 1015 Fifth Avenue, Second Door from Washington.

*20 YEAR GUARANTEE WITH ALL WORK.*



# RUPTURE

Men, Women and Children Treated. — Cured in 30 to 60 Days.

Before you throw away another dollar on electric batteries, trusses or home treatments SEND FOR MY SPECIAL ILLUSTRATED BOOKLETS ON RUPTURE and have a personal talk with some of the thousands of persons whose testimonials I will mail you. What these persons will tell you about their experience and the way I handle these cases will convince you that I have discovered and perfected the ONLY safe, reliable and permanent cure.

Any one claiming that a truss will cure you is either ignorant or willfully misrepresenting facts. You could just as well expect a plaster to cure pneumonia as to expect a "Truss Seller" to cure a rupture. Home treatments, outward applications and electric batteries after tedious trial leave the patient no better, and very often worse off than at first. There is no such thing possible as a "home cure" for Rupture, and persons desiring to be treated must come to my office, same as they would visit any other physician for a serious ailment.

Dr. Geo. B. Wix.

READ THIS LETTER.

"I suffered for about 15 years with a bad rupture on the right side. Three years ago I took Dr. Geo. B. Wix's Electro-Chemic Method and was entirely cured in a few months of both ruptures. I have lost any time from work; have been sound and well for more than 2½ years, and wear no support of any kind."
SAMUEL T. BARNES, Welsh Ave., Wilkinsburg.

Throw Your Truss Away.

**PILES and FISTULA**
*Cured in 10 to 30 Days.*

INTERVIEW THESE PATIENTS:
A. B. ATKINSON, Tarentum, Pa.—PILES.
CHAS. H. WEST, 1817 Locust st., Pittsburgh, Pa.—PILES.
ROBT. ASHMORE, 1st Jefferson ave., Washington, Pa.—FISTULA.
H. M. BROOMFIELD, 16th and Holmes sts., 16th ward, city—FISTULA.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges. Books mailed free. Please state whether you desire the one on Rupture, or on Piles and Fistula.

**DR. GEO. B. WIX, RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST,**
621 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 to 8:30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 1 to 4.



**The Following Retail Druggists Have All the Below Advertised Articles and Will Not Offer a Substitute:**

**Trade Supplied by the George A. Kelly Co.**

# Derma-Royale

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, OR MAY BE ORDERED DIRECT.

One Bottle FREE to Agents.

# MAJOR'S CEMENT

## Cut Flowers Are Popular As Valentine Favors

CUT FLOWERS are in unusual vogue this year as valentine favors. From the big basket of roses costing $25 to the tiny violet pinned to a heart-shaped card, there is nothing more popular or unique than posies for love tokens. The fad was started two years ago, and this season the flowers and cards are the ultra-fashionable valentines. They are delivered by messenger and for safe shipping are done up in appropriate boxes with a liberal assortment of ribbon.

"Are flowers popular on St. Valentine's day?" repeated a local florist. "Nothing is more popular and the demand is little short of that at Christmas time, when we consider the difference in the celebration of the two holidays. Violets are the most popular at this season. This is the time of year that has been observed since the days of Napoleon, when women adorn their millinery with the purple flowers, and the adoption of its use in valentines has a pretty sentiment that the people are quick to appreciate."

# DOUBLE NUMBER OF LOVE TOKENS

### This Being Leap Year, the Girls Are Sending Many Valentines.

### POSTOFFICE ORACLE TALKS

A Push Cart Necessary to Deliver Comic Specimens to Sixth Ward Politicians. Vassar Girl Got Unique Remembrance. The Czar Not Neglected.

Uncle Sam has very tender respect for the memory of old Saint Valentine. This is evident once every 12 months, and just now is more than usually apparent because it is leap year and twice the ordinary number of love messages are being sent.

At the Pittsburgh postoffice it is always easy to find oracles for Uncle Sam, and on Valentine day they are particularly loquacious. The right kind of inspiration is infused into the work and when the gray-coated messengers start forth on St. Valentine's morn they form a veritable pageant in honor of the old monk who had room for Cupid under his cowl.

"Pretty close to 100,000 valentines are circulated in Pittsburgh," said one postoffice oracle. "This includes those sent away by our own people and those which arrive here, but there are many 'dropped' and sent to some adjacent part of the city which are not to be included in this estimate. It's a bigger task handling the valentine mail this time because this is leap year, and the first opportunity that the girls have had in eight long years in which to make the most of their privilege which comes when February edges into the calendar with 29 days."

"How many valentines are the girls sending?"

"Ask a sane question. You might as well try to compute the number of chocolates they eat in a year, or how often they go to the theater, or what particular matinee idol they most admire. Some girls send more—some send none, but the average girl—that is, the ones with light spirits, good tempers and some social significance, tiptoed down here some time late this week and dorpped her valentine into the postoffice. But it's too bad—"

Uncle Sam's oracle interrupted himself by biting his lips. He seemed to be sorry for something he was unable to help.

#### Dead Letter Office Gets Many.

"Why, are they sending—bad valentines?" he was asked.

"No, no," he answered, "but women, you know, when they undertake something they're not used to, manage to get woefully muddled up and I'm afraid that a large percentage of valentines sent by the girls will go to the deal-letter office. Many come here minus the postage. Some have no address at all, and after all Uncle Sam does to make people happy by carrying their messages of love and esteem, they finally come back to him. Uncle Sam gets more valentines than the good old saint ever dreamed of. The dead-letter office collects about 20,000 a year."

"What kind are the most popular this year?"

"The novelties, of course. The paper and celluloid creations have little call, the dealers say. Funny illustrations on cards, tiny suit cases, miniature telephones, marconigrams and love's passports are the most popular, although books, appropriate music and framed pictures are often sent as tokens of affection."

"Who gets the most valentines?"

"That's a hard question to answer. The president gets as many as anybody, but then every public man receives his share. I imagine that W. J. Bryan will need a secretary and the whole staff of the 'Commoner' to open his mail. A pushcart will be necessary to deliver the valentines that will go to the politicians in the Sixth ward."

"And a great many are sent abroad?"

"Sure, Mike! We have pretty close connections abroad and since the Spanish war, you know, the foreign mail has been almost doubled. A fat envelope, doubtless containing a valentine went through to the czar of Russia. Poor old Nick! He'll not see it, of course, but at the same time it indicates that the people are willing and ready to lampoon him at every opportunity."

#### Token for a Vassar Girl.

"What was the most unique valentine you ever saw?"

"Whew! Take me for a highwayman? I don't open the mail—I was speaking of generalities, of gossip. Probably some very strange and interesting things went through Uncle Sam's hands, but nobody but the senders and the receivers will know anything about them."

The oracle waxed warm.

"The best thing I saw in the way of valentines didn't go through the postoffice," he went on. "I saw it at the express office. It was packed before my eyes. It was sent to Vassar college, up at Poughkepsie. First was a fine wicker basket tied with yards and yards of blue ribbon—her favorite color. The basket was filled with sweetpeas confections of a very choice brand. A big card adorned with slashes of ribbon bore this: 'My Valentine's favorites, but not for her favor.' Beside this a well-known cartoonist drew pictures of a diminutive coon shooting arrows into a tiny red heart. The whole thing cost about $15 and was one of the most expensive valentines that went out of Pittsburgh. I prophesy large doings in Strong hall when it is delivered."

## HYPNOTIZED GIRL.

### Professor Then Made Her Dance. New Way to Teach Ballet Girls.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—(Special Cable.)—A very curious experiment has just been tried at the Opera Comique for the purpose of improving the standard of ballet dancing. In the presence of a large audience consisting of ballet dancers from all the theaters in Paris a young woman, Mlle. Madelaine, was hypnotized and put to sleep by a professor from a school of magnetism. She was then brought upon the stage and as soon as the orchestra started playing she commenced to dance in the most graceful manner, although she previously had not the slightest idea of either music or dancing. The composer of the music, who was present, said he had never seen his ideas so well [illegible]ed before.

[illegible] now intended to repeat the experiment to teach the professional ballet [illegible] the art of expression and grace-[illegible]

# FIRE FIGHTING IN THE BIG CITIES

### Third Alarm at Night Brings Many Officials Out of Their Beds.

### MANY FEATURES TO WATCH

Physicians to Aid the Injured and Detectives to Watch for Thieves—Keeping Up the Water Supply—Looking After the Safety of Firemen.

After watching the engine horses dash through the city streets in answer to a third alarm very few people know the balance of the municipal machinery that is put in action. Not only the firemen in the adjoining districts respond, but the officers from the bureau of police, bureau of water supply and distribution and the city physicians and veterinarians hurry to the scene of the fire.

A third alarm in the downtown section of the city necessitates a movement of all fire fighting apparatus in the surrounding five districts. When the engines leave their houses in these districts, they are replaced by others from the outlying districts. On the third alarm they move into these districts to answer any calls of fire that should break out in that part of the city.

Should a third alarm be sounded at midnight in any section of the city a carriage is driven to the safety building for Chief Miles S. Humphreys. Chief Humphreys remains at the fire bureau all night. Another carriage is sent to the home of Acting Supt. of Police Bernard McStay in the Fifth ward. A carriage is also started out from the Tunnel streets stables for Supt. S. A. Dies, of the bureau of building inspection, for his home in the Eleventh ward.

Dr. A. E. McCandless is taken from the safety building in a carriage to the scene of the conflagration. He remains on duty all night.

Acting Supt. of Police McStay's duty is to see that the streets surrounding the fire are roped off and the firemen are not impeded in their work by spectators. Supt. Dies, of the bureau of building inspection, is required to look over the condition of the burning buildings. Should he think the walls unsafe and likely to fall he orders the fire chiefs to take their men out of danger. From the nearest police station large timbers are brought to the scene of the fire, to be used for braces and shores. Often walls are braced up by heavy timbers so the firemen can work about the burning building with some degree of safety. A kit of tools and long cross-cut saws are placed at every police station in the city for the convenience of the building inspector.

Dr. McCandless is required to look after the injured and see they are taken to the hospital. Often firemen are slightly burned or cut. It is the duty of the city physician to care for them. The city electricians are supposed to see that all wires running into the building are cut and taken out of the firemen's way. The city veterinarians are required to see that the horses of the fire department are blanketed and examine the limbs for any cuts they may have sustained in their run to the fire.

The officers from the water bureau are required to watch the water supply for the firemen. Should there be the slightest indication of a falling off in the city mains, they are supposed to telephone the pumping stations and have other gates opened in those mains.

The detectives are sent to the scene to protect the immediate homes about the fire. Often the neighbors are excited and thieves slip into their homes unnoticed. They are also required to go among the crowds and look for pickpockets.

When the fire is extinguished every department in the safety building submits a report to Director Harry Moore.

## NEW KIND OF HIGHBALL HAD ONLY A SHORT LIFE

### Barkeepers Union Fined the Inventor $2 and Ordered Latest Addition Discontinued.

"Give me the C—— highball," was the request, the other night of Mr. C——— himself, the inventor and dispenser of the concoction that has been rapidly gaining local fame.

"Nothing doing," was the answer. "The C—— highball has been discontinued."

"What's wrong?" was the anxious question.

"The barkeepers' union did it. As soon as the drink became known it grew in demand so much that many of them had requests for it. The subject was brought up at a meeting of the local, and I was indignantly asked what I meant by adding new woes to the long list that the man behind the bar already has. Invent a new drink? Rank heresy to the profession. They fined me $2 and said it would be bigger unless the C—— highball went off the map."

What is the C—— highball? It is an admixture in certain proportions of gin, ginger ale and orange bitters. Those who know have pronounced it one of the best mixtures that the American barkeeper has brought out.


# "77"

## Cures Grip and COLDS

Dr. Humphreys' Specific "Seventy-seven" cures by acting directly on the sick part, without disturbing the rest of the system.

"77" might be compared to an eye-stone that travels around the pupil, locating the cinder without hurting the eye.

If the Cold is in the head or throat, or is on the chest, "77" goes direct to the spot.

At Druggists, 25 cents each, or mailed. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.



# NEW YORK LABOR UNIONS PRAISE SWAMP-ROOT, THE GREAT KIDNEY REMEDY.

## To Prove What SWAMP-ROOT Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Sunday Gazette May Have a Sample Bottle FREE.

### Convincing Statements from People Cured by This Wonderful Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

When I began taking Swamp-Root I was very ill and had a severe pain in my back. Swamp-Root was recommended to me. Two bottles relieved the pain, and three bottles cured me and made me strong and well again.

William Murphy

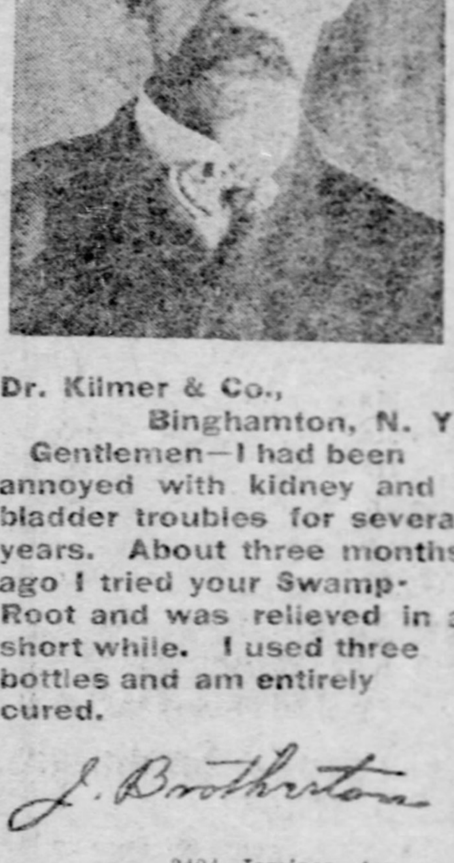
101 DeKalb ave., Brooklyn.
Member Journeymen Blacksmiths' Union.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen: I was surprised at the quick results of Swamp-Root. A bottle cured a pain in my kidneys which caused me no little suffering. I now feel so much better that it gives me great pleasure to testify as to the benefits of Swamp-Root, which I consider the most wonderful kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

Edward Weiss

1624 Ave. A.
Member of Carpenters' Union of Greater New York.



**Dr. Kilmer & Co.,**
**Binghamton, N. Y.**

**Gentlemen—I had been annoyed with kidney and bladder troubles for several years. About three months ago I tried your Swamp-Root and was relieved in a short while. I used three bottles and am entirely cured.**

J. Brotherton

3404 Jamaica Ave.,
Richmond Hill, L. I.
Financial Secretary Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators of America, Local 1035, Richmond Hill, L. I.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen: I wish to say a few words about Swamp-Root. It has done me a great deal of good, and gave me strength and made me well again. The pain I had in my back has disappeared. I had kidney trouble. Two bottles of Swamp-Root did me so much good that I did not finish the third bottle.

Richard Brenninger
1595 Ave A
N Y City

Mailers' Union No. 6.

286 Gates ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 14, 1903.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.:

I used Swamp-Root for distressing inflammation of the bladder, which baffled the skill of three of Brooklyn's best physicians. After taking three bottles I was entirely cured. I have no doubt it saved my life.

J. McBronson

Hatters' Union of North America, Local No. 7.

**Nov. 25, 1903.**

**Dr. Kilmer & Co.,**
**Binghamton, N. Y.**

**Gentlemen:**

**Swamp-Root has been of great value to me in a case of serious kidney trouble. I had a severe pain in my back and after taking Swamp-Root it disappeared. My cure, I firmly believe, was brought about by Swamp-Root.**

*Wm. Grime,*
*7555 Second Ave.,*
*Astoria, L. I.*
**Mailers' Union No. 6.**

285 Classon ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.:

Gentlemen: I suffered severely from pain in the kidneys and tried many so-called remedies, but without avail. Finally, at the solicitation of a friend, I was induced to take Swamp-Root, with the result that two bottles cured me. I shall be glad to say a kind word of Swamp-Root at all times.

Wm. Schofield

Hatters' Union of America, Local No. 7.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen: When suffering from kidney trouble I was induced to try a bottle of Swamp-Root. Two bottles relieved me of great pain the back, and I feel I should express my gratitude to Dr. Kilmer & Co., for the good it has done me.

Andrew J. Kiciss

1112 Fulton st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mailers' Union No. 6.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

I suffered from an attack of the liver some time ago, and I have no doubt that my kidneys were also affected. A friend advised me to try Swamp-Root, and I did. I was greatly relieved from the first and I am now strong and well.

Max Klein

Assistant Foreman Nassau News Co., Mail Drivers' Union, 16 Spruce st., New York City.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.:

When I was taken ill, a few months ago, I tried several medicines, including a prescription given me by a physician, but none did me any good. One day I read in a paper of the merit of Swamp-Root, and bought a bottle. One bottle did me so much good I bought another, and have now taken eight bottles in all. I had kidney trouble; Swamp-Root cured me. It certainly does all that is claimed for it.

R. E. Bishop

Mailers' Union No. 6, 476 69th st., Brooklyn.

### Why Swamp-Root Gives Strength.

Almost every one, from personal experience, knows that the effects of any kind of severe physical strain are felt, first of all, in the small of the back—in other words, in those Vital Organs, the Kidneys. This is as true in the case of the very powerful man as it is with one of less strength, and it is especially true whenever the kidneys are weak.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease; therefore, when through neglect or other causes kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

**Swamp-Root Strengthens the Kidneys** and through them helps all the other organs. When this Wonderful Discovery can put the human body into condition to stand hard work and tremendous strain, it is easy to understand how it has cured thousands in the more ordnary and less strenuous walks of life.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take, and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy that science has ever been able to discover or compound.

No matter how many doctors you have tried, no matter how much money you may have spent on other medicines, you really owe it to yourself and to your family to at least give Swamp-Root a trial. Its strongest friends today are those who had almost given up hope of ever becoming well again.

### Sample Bottle Will Be Sent Free by Mail!

EDITORIAL NOTICE—Swamp-Root is the new discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and taken by doctors themselves, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy that has even been discovered.

So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases, that to prove its wonderful merits, you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands and thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and say that you read this generous offer in The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette. This offer is guaranteed.

**Don't make any mistake, but remember the name Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle. For sale at all Drug Stores—Fifty Cents and One Dollar.**

# TWO FOR ONE

**This Elegant Crystal Glass Separating Bottle filled with choice California Port Wine given FREE with every quart bottle of Fleming's "Old Export Whiskey" for $1.**

Six quarts "Old Export" and three separating bottles for $5.00. With a $10.00 order we give six separating bottles and prepay expressage.

With each purchase of a quart of our CELEBRATED CALIFORNIA BRANDY for $1.00, we will give one of these Separating Bottles FREE. This offer will hold good up to and including February 15, '04.

The purity of all our Wines and Liquors is guaranteed.

**JOS. FLEMING & SON,**
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS
410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.


### Wish to Rent that Vacant Room?

*The Gazette Room Renting Department will gladly do it for you. Call, telephone or write.*


**NOTICE!**

***To the Retail Grocers and Consumers of Good Coffee:***

As we were burned out in the Baltimore fire, it will be about May before we can supply the trade with

**HASTY LUNCH and AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE**

Thanking you for your past patronage and hoping you will continue to use these two delicious Coffees when we can place them on the market again.

Yours Very Respectfully,
CHARLES F. FRAZEE.



Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

**Eureka Harness Oil**

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.



BEFORE ALL OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

# DR. KNOX, 529 Second Ave. (NEAR ROSS)

**NERVOUS DEBILITY.**

Lack of energy, disordered sight, dizziness, pimples, eruptions, bad blood, constipation, dyspepsia, unfitting you for society or business, permanently cured.

**BLOOD AND SKIN**

Diseases, eruptions, blotches, chronic ulcers, bone pains, falling hair, glandular swellings, sore throat and blood diseases thoroughly eradicated from the system.

Kidney and bladder diseases, derangements, catarrhal affections, inflammation and painful symptoms are given the most scientific treatment, quick relief and a cure guaranteed in every case. Patients should bring or send morning urine. Many treated by mail. Advice free. Office hours, 10-4. Sundays, 1 to 3 p. m.

GUARANTEED CURE.


Of course you have noticed the increase in Gazette Classified Advertising. Because they give prompt and valuable returns is the reason.


**$5.00** This Coupon is Worth **$5.00**

CUT IT OUT

Present it at our office and we will allow you credit for this amount. This is good for only a short time, and to Gazette readers only, so avail yourself of the greatest opportunity ever offered for getting first-class Dentistry at the oldest and most reliable Dental offices in the city.

THIS IS YOUR LAST CHANCE.

By all means have your dental work done by an expert specialist, one who is conscientious and capable of doing the best work. We always give satisfaction. That is the secret of the success of this office. Another reason: Our charges are very moderate.

FOR ONE MONTH

we offer the following extraordinary liberal inducements:

$20.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $10.00
With Gold Crown and two Gold Fillings FREE.

$15.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $ 7.50
With one Gold Crown and one Gold Filling FREE.

$10.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $ 5.00
With Gold Crown FREE.

$5.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $ 2.50

Remember, we give a 25-year guarantee on all Dental Work, thus insuring you the best work.

Our Genuine Aluminum Plates have caused a sensation in dental practice. They are made of the lightest material ever used in plate construction, giving perfect ease and comfort to the mouth.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION ALWAYS FREE.

**DR. ROBERTS' Dental Parlors**
[illegible] PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Second Floor, Werner Building.
Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8:00 p. m. daily; 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays.



DO YOU KNOW THE VALUE OF YOUR EYES? DO YOU GIVE THEM PROPER ATTENTION?

# EYE-FIX

THE GREAT EYE REMEDY

Cures weak, watery, blurring, inflamed, congested and swollen eyes. Also granulation, ulcers, discharges, and soreness.

[illegible]

Made by Eye-Fix Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich.

Sold and recommended by

**MAY'S** 506-508 MARKET ST.
THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.



# BAD BLOOD

"I had trouble with my bowels which made my blood impure. [illegible] I have recommended them to all my friends and [illegible]"

C. J. Fusch, [illegible] Park Ave., New York City, N. Y.

Best For The Bowels

**Cascarets**

CANDY CATHARTIC

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. [illegible]

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. [illegible]

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES



**MICA AXLE GREASE**

lightens the load—shortens the road.

Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.



Pittsburgh Union Station.

**Pennsylvania Lines.**

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

[illegible]

# PATTI ADORES THE AMERICANS

## Great Songstress, However, Has Received No Formal Callers in This City.

### LISTENED TO THE ORCHESTRA

Stephen C. Foster's Melodies Still Have a Charm for Her—Her Husband, Baron Cederstrom, Is an Interesting Personage With Pedestrian Habits.

Mme. Adelina Patti in her suite of seven luxurious rooms at the Hotel Schenley last night heard the soft strains of an orchestra in the lobby. She opened the door of her apartment to catch the melody that floated through the long hallways. It was the first time since her arrival that the door had been opened except to permit the long form of her husband, the Baron Cederstrom, means of egress, or for trembling bellboys to run timidly thither and inquire of the great diva's wants. She had denied herself to all callers and none had been accorded the gracious privilege of seeing the world's most famous songstress.

But even Patti could not resist the temptation to listen to the orchestra's simple music. The baron was downstairs at his brandy and soda and Patti was left alone. Stealing to the door like a lovesick school girl she stood listening to the few musicians who were playing for the guests and idlers downstairs. It was a lively measure in a popular air, and the baroness seemed to find as much delight in it as the little folks who prattled about the parlors underneath.

**Listening to the Orchestra.**

Standing thus, seemingly enraptured by the music of an orchestra that gets scarcely gets as much in a year as Patti receives from a single performance, she was found by a reporter for The Gazette. There are few threads of silver in her hair, which is tossed back in waves from her finely-arched brows. There are no furrows in her soft complexion, although Patti has passed her three score of years. She stands erect and holds her head with the peculiar poise of English women. She is stout like all singers of note, yet she might object to the word. Her vocabulary is singularly free from words which define age and those little infirmities which come with vanishing youth.

The orchestra was still playing, but she consented to interrupt her eavesdropping to speak. Her voice in conversation is pitched to a very low key. She stands more erect than usual and folds her hands before her waist as if posing for the camera or about to try a trill upon a packed audience.

"My last visit to America?" She repeated the question with peculiar emphasis. "I do most sincerely trust not, I assure you. Why, I should like to come back, indeed, if it were only for the wild experience of the ocean voyage. And then, too, I like the American people—they are so kind, so hospitable, so appreciative, so remarkably generous, broadminded and delightfully social."

**Indications Not Fulfilled.**

It looked as if Patti would be back soon again, and that this "farewell" would simply be marked up among its numerous predecessors. This was mentioned with some diplomacy. It was a critical moment. The orchest[illegible] had taken a rest, and the door was [illegible]nging. Patti was likely to vanish. At [illegible] same time the elevator came up a[illegible] [illegible]topped, and it might have been the [illegible]

"I fear," she began, "[illegible] this is my farewell. I——"

The music downstairs [illegible]d. The orchestra had taken up [illegible]ar tune. Patti's ears were aler[illegible] [illegible]ght the melody instantly. Th[illegible] was one of Foster's. It recal[illegible] [illegible]nd memories to the diva a[illegible] [illegible]ox office has given up its m[illegible] after her singing of the old [illegible] was reminded that its com[illegible] native of Pittsburgh.

"I know that, indeed," she answered with enthusiasm. "I daresay I knew Stephen C. Foster before you were born. His music was in my first repertoires, and more than once have I had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He told me once how he came to write the song. If I had the time I should be delighted to tell you. With 'Home, Sweet, Home,' 'My Old Kentucky Home' is the most popular song the whole world over. It is just as popular in England as in America. At New Orleans last Saturday the audience in the French opera house rose in a storm of applause when the overture was played. At Atlanta the same magnificent scene occurred. It was a tribute to the song more than to the singer."

**Big Change in Temperature.**

When Patti was in New Orleans just a week ago the thermometer registered 80 degrees, and yesterday when she stepped off her private car Craig-y-Nos at the Union station it was seven above zero. This sudden change caused the diva to take extraordinary precautions against catching cold, and her interviews are short. Even the music of the orchestra with its peculiar environment could not entice her long from her apartments, and she soon returned.

She is living the life of a recluse at the Hotel Schenley. Telegrams and letters in a prodigious pile had accumulated on the desk at the hotel, but she had not consented to have them opened, and to all appearances, her secretary, Signor A. Merini, who has been with her for 38 years, had a half-holiday. Her companions in her daily life are Miss Karoline Buermeister and Mrs. George Baird of London, whom she invited to accompany her on her tour. The others in the party are Miss Vera Margolies, pianist; Miss Rosa Zamels, violinist; Claude A. Cunningham, baritone; Wilfrid Virgo, tenor, and Signor Romualdo Sapio, conductor.

Her husband, the baron, has the appearance of the well-fed man of affairs. He dresses faultlessly and takes life in all the luxuriousness that comes his way. He took long walks yesterday, mingled with the "photosecessionists" at the Carnegie Art galleries and did a turn through the park. He is bent on seeing the sights in the steel mills tomorrow. All kinds of inquiries come to the hotel, and it was declared that someone had called there to get Patti to sing in a local church. Patti spends her time reading the newspapers, magazines and novels.

**Patti's Last Visit Here.**

Patti was last seen in Pittsburgh 10 years ago, when she sang in costume in a scene from the opera of "Romeo and Juliet" in the old World's museum-theater in Allegheny. Eight years before that she appeared at Liberty hall, now the Bijou theater. On that occasion a long pause occurred at the time the diva was expected to appear. The audience sat in blissful expectancy thinking that the star was arranging her extensive wardrobe, but this was not the case. She was arranging for the cash. Her guarantee must be forthcoming. A check would not do. The only coin was that in the boxoffice.

The management hesitated about giving her bills and silver of small denominations, but the banks were closed and they were obliged to make the best of an embarrassing situation. Patti helped them out. She had an iron strongbox. This was produced, and the crisp bills, glittering gold pieces and shiny dollars were placed therein. It was locked by Patti's own key and placed securely in the office safe. Then she sang and thousands applauded, never expecting to see the charming singer again.

# MUST FIGHT OR BECOME SLAVES

## Time Has Arrived for Chinese to Learn the Art of Warfare.

### BURDENED BY FOREIGN DEBT

Sir Hiram Maxim Believes the Present Crisis in the Far East Will Enable the Celestial Empire to Throw Off European Yoke.

By SIR HIRAM MAXIM.
(Inventor of the Maxim gun.)
[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The present situation is likely to result in a great shock to European ideas. China is being taxed to exhaustion, and her people reduced to a condition of slavery in order that sufficient sums of gold may be turned into the coffers of other nations which unjustly invaded her land. It certainly does not seem to me that a potential nation like China will submit to such a condition of affairs forever.

The Chinese must either learn to fight now or must become slaves at once and forever. I think the present crisis will offer the Chinese government a chance to rise against foreigners, and that, with the advice of Japan, it will very soon take an active part in freeing the great empire from Europe's yoke.

The great practical lesson in warfare thus far afforded by the struggle is not so much the value of the torpedo as the usefulness of that ingenious little device called the gyroscope. This is the first occasion this invention has been put to a practical test. Formerly a submarine torpedo was largely at the mercy of local currents and many other indeterminable factors. One thing was certain, and that was that never under any circumstances would the missile pass through water to a target in an absolutely straight line.

The gyroscope, however, has changed all that. If the torpedo can be correctly aimed in the first place, the gyroscope carries it straight as an arrow to its destination, by rectifying every artificial diversion. I am prepared to hear that the deadly effect of the Japanese torpedoes at Port Arthur was due chiefly to this modern innovation.

If the recent dispatches from the east are correct, Russia's chance of repairing her damaged ships and getting them to sea in time to be useful against a Japanese land invasion is slight. The best of Russia's navy is practically out of action. The vessels of the Vladivostok fleet are slow second-class warships in every respect. As for the Baltic squadron I am inclined to consider it a negligible factor for many reasons, the chief being that Great Britain, which controls most of the coaling stations between the Baltic and the far east, is not apt to supply material for a Russian attack on the forces of her friend and ally.

It is possible, however, the French may be ready to so far defy international law and customs as to furnish the Russians with coal, but even if France did this her ports are too far apart to be of any material asistant to the Russians.

**Masons to Have Affair.**

NEW CASTLE, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The state grand officers of the Royal and Select Master Masons of the Pennsylvania jurisdiction will pay an official visit to Hiram council, No. 45, R. and S. M., of this city, Friday evening, April 8, and their presence here will be made an important event in local Masonic circles. Members of councils from other nearby cities will also be present and a banquet will be served.

**Independent Ticket Named.**

NEW KENSINGTON, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—An independent Republican ticket has been put in the field to defeat David Thomas, Republican candidate for council. John L. Wilson is the opponent of Thomas and the rest of the ticket has been indorsed by the independents. The fight against Thomas is based solely on the fact that he is in the liquor business.

# FLASHLIGHT PHOTOGRAPH OF CROWDS LEAVING COTTAGE PRAYER MEETING

Flashlight photographs of scenes out-of-doors are rare, and this illustration of the crowds of worshipers leaving a cottage prayer meeting in the country shows how the camera can invade unbroken fields. This branch of picture making is invaluable as a means of promoting graphic newspaper illustration. The original photograph tells its story with all the fidelity of a painter's brush, showing at a glance the devotion of the people and their customs in this form of home worship. Outdoor flashlights are difficult to make, and the enterprise is confined exclusively to newspaper illustration. "Photo secessionists" have not tried this kind of work.

# MURDER STORY TOLD IN COURT

## Feud Between Dewey and Berry Families in Kansas Rehearsed in Court.

### TESTIMONY AGAINST M'BRIDE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NORTON, KAN., Feb. 13.—In the trial today of Chauncey Dewey, the millionaire ranchman and his cowboy, William J. McBride and Clyde Wilson, for the murder of Burchard Berry, damaging testimony, particularly against McBride, was brought out by the state. Beech Berry testified that on the day of the killing at the Berry farm he saw McBride from behind the water tank rise up and shoot Burchard Berry. He also stated that it was Dewey who had shot Roy Berry in the jaw.

He said that he went with Roy and Burchard on the fatal day to the home of Alpheus Berry, another relative, where the shooting took place.

"My father and Alpheus," said he, "were near the water tank when we arrived, talking to three men. We rode into the yard and tied our horses, then started toward my father and Alpheus. We had taken only a few steps when Chauncey Dewey rose from behind a sod wall and shot Roy, who was in the lead. I was next and Burchard followed. As we started toward the yard McBride jumped behind the tank and shot Burchard Berry, while Wilson shot at me from behind the wall and missed. The three shots were not over a second apart. I ran behind the barn with all three shooting at me. After I got behind the barn they kept shooting at the barn. I then ran to the house. One shot struck me in the leg."

"Did any of you draw a revolver?"

"No. After I got to the barn I drew my revolver and as I ran toward the house I fired. I did not fire at anyone in particular, but just in the direction of the three men.

"Roy started to crawl toward the house. They fired a couple of shots at him. Both went through the rim of his hat. He dropped as if dead. They then quit shooting at him and rode away."

Berry declared that Dewey and his men had commenced firing on them without warning and without a word having been spoken between them.

Upon cross-examination Berry admitted that there had been ill-feeling between the Berrys and the Deweys dating back to 1901, and that all the Berry boys owned rifles and revolvers.

Court adjourned until Monday, with Beach Berry still on the stand.

## THIEVES MADE UNFAIR TRADE OF HORSES

A driver for Mrs. Anna Weber, a Braddock grocery storekeeper, stopped in front of the Braddock police station last evening and got off to deliver groceries nearby. When he returned the horse and wagon and the load of groceries were gone. About 11 p. m. a horse and wagon that had been standing in another part of the town since 6 p. m. were picked up and taken to the police station. They did not belong to Mrs. Weber. It is thought that the thieves who stole the grocery team left the other horse and wagon in exchange. Mrs. Weber got the worst of the bargain.

**Engineer Blown 15 Feet.**

CUMBERLAND, MD., Feb. 13.—Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Engineer George Deck was seriously scalded about the face and hands yesterday. He crawled under his engine to repair a valve and accidentally turned on a steam cock. The force of the steam blew him out from under the engine across the adjoining tracks, a distance of 15 feet.

# WANT CARNEGIE FOR ONE VICE PRESIDENT

## Committee Decides to Present His Name at International Peace Congress, in Autumn.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The executive committee, elected in Washington last month to arrange for the international peace congress which is to be held in the United States next autumn, held its first meeting in New York today at the National Arts club. The committee consists of Edwin D. Mead and Benjamin F. Trueblood, Boston; George F. Seward and Walter S. Logan, New York; Philip C. Garrett and William N. Ashman, Philadelphia; Dr. Richard H. Thomas, Baltimore; Edwin Burritt Smith and Prof. Graham Taylor, Chicago; Mrs. Hannah J. Bailey, Maine; Mrs. Charles Russell Lowell, New York, and Mrs. May Wright Sewall, Indianapolis.

The committee organized by the election of Edwin D. Mead as permanent chairman and Dr. B. F. Trueblood as secretary. It was resolved unanimously to hold the congress in Boston in the first week in October, and it was voted that meetings be arranged immediately following the congress in New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis and perhaps other cities.

It was resolved to present the name of Robert Treat Paine, president of the American Peace society, for president of the congress, with the following American vice presidents, George F. Edmunds, Andrew D. White, the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Andrew Carnegie, Edwin Ginn, Albert A. Smiley and David Starr Jordan.

**Given Chance to Thaw Out.**

Louis Constance was sentenced to 30 days to the workhouse yesterday by Mayor George F. J. Falkenstein of McKeesport. Constance was found frozen and unconscious in a stable near the police station.

# ABANDON EFFORT FOR AGREEMENT

## The Pennsylvania-Gould Negotiations Are Practically Declared Off.

### A DIFFERENCE IN FINANCING

Task of Securing New Capital for the Wabash Undertakings Falls Back on the Gould Syndicate—Rockefeller Has Small Part in Enterprises.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Feb. 13.

It is understood that negotiations for a settlement of the Pennsylvania-Gould difficulties have practically been abandoned altogether, and there is very little hope of any agreement being reached between these two interests.

This fact changes considerably the situation as regards the financing of the eastern Gould lines. It throws back on the Gould syndicate the task of getting out of these undertakings through the medium of new capital the cash expended directly upon the creation of the eastern system.

The magnitude of this financing is indicated approximately by the following partly estimated list of the expenditures to be financed:

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheeling & Lake Erie | $ 4,500,000 |
| Little Kanawha (to date) | 3,000,000 |
| West Virginia Central, 1902 | 12,000,000 |
| Western Maryland (stock), 1902 | 8,421,370 |
| Western Maryland (terminal) | 300,000 |
| Cumberland cut-off | 4,500,000 |
| Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western | 28,000,000 |
| Bellington, Pittsburgh | 7,000,000 |
| Fairmont Coal | 4,500,000 |
| Total | $72,421,370 |

About this amount of expenditure, or more, will have to be financed before the Gould lines east of Pittsburgh are completed and paid for. The Western Maryland syndicate has received $[illegible] of bonds for its expenditures, but has sold none of them. The Pittsburgh syndicate will probably receive bonds for their advances within a short time.

It is understood that there is no expectation of financing these expenditures in full before 1906. The lines will take along that long to reach completion and will probably have revealed their true earning capacity before the syndicate will again touch the principal of their cash advances.

In view of the fact that these lines are likely to be built and operated in the face of Pennsylvania opposition, the position of the Rockefeller interests in this matter is of the utmost importance. The best information on the point is to the effect that while the Rockefeller interest in Missouri Pacific is very extensive this interest has a comparatively small part in the prosecution of the eastern enterprises.

FRANK A. PARKER.

# THE DEATH ROLL

**Mrs. William M. Pease.**

Mrs. Lida Frick Pease, aged [illegible], widow of William M. Pease, died last night at the family home, Herron avenue and Iowa street, Herron Hill, of a complication of diseases, after an illness of several months. She was a native of Armstrong county, Pa., and was brought to Pittsburgh by her parents when she was a child, having since then been a resident of this city. She was a daughter of Joseph R. Frick. Mrs. Pease was an active worker in church circles and was a member of the Herron Avenue Presbyterian church. She is survived by [illegible] children: [illegible] of Morgantown, W. Va., and [illegible], and the Misses Florence, [illegible] and Margaret, also by three brothers, J. H., Harry C. and Frank H. Frick, and two sisters, the Misses [illegible] and [illegible] R. Frick.

**Mrs. Catherine Bullion.**

Mrs. Catherine Bullion, aged 74, mother of the Rev. Father John J. Bullion, pastor of St. Mary Magdalen Roman Catholic church, Homestead, died yesterday morning at her home, 30 Walnut street, Etna. Mrs. Bullion's death was caused by injuries received in a fall two years ago, since which time she has been in ill health. She was born in Germany and came to this country with her husband in 1852. The family settled in Etna and the descendants reside there still. Mrs. Bullion was a charter member of St. Mary's church in Sharpsburg. She is survived by several sons and daughters.

**Mrs. Mary Coffey.**

Mrs. Mary Coffey widow of Patrick Coffey and a sister of the late Thomas J. [illegible], died at her home, [illegible] street, Duquesne Heights, Friday night. Mrs. Coffey had been a resident of Duquesne Heights for many years and a member of St. Mary's of the Mount Catholic church. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning from her late home, and requiem mass will be offered over the remains at St. Mary's of the Mount church at 9 o'clock. Mrs. Coffey is survived by one niece, Mrs. Frank Bowers, and three nephews, Thomas, James and William McLaughlin, all of this city.

**Mrs. Benson Patterson.**

Mrs. Florence B. Patterson, aged 38, wife of Benson Patterson, superintendent of the Ninth street bridge and grand chief [illegible] of the Golden Eagles of Pennsylvania, is dead at the family home, [illegible] street, East End, of pneumonia. Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon and the burial will be in charge of the Ladies of the Golden Eagles.

**Obituary Notes.**

Rev. Clinton Locke, for many years rector of Grace Episcopal church, Chicago, is dead at Biloxi, Miss. The cause was heart failure.

Mrs. Jessie [illegible], 30 years old, wife of Charles [illegible] of Sharon, died yesterday of typhoid fever. She is survived by her husband and six children.

The Rev. Dr. T. Harwood Pattison, a professor at the Rochester Theological seminary, died in Rochester Wednesday. He was widely known as a writer, theologian and lecturer.

Patrick [illegible] of [illegible] street, McKeesport, is dead at his home of blood poisoning. About two weeks ago he had one of his hands crushed in the National rolling mill. He is survived by his widow and three children.

Former Chief Louis P. Webber of the Boston fire department, died at [illegible], Mass., yesterday of paralysis, at the age of 80 years. He was well known as fireman all over the country, and also in Grand Army work, as he was a civil war veteran.

John [illegible], aged 62 years, of Amwell township, Washington county, died yesterday after a lingering illness of a complication of diseases. The deceased was an employe of the Waynesburg & Washington railroad and a highly-respected citizen. He was a veteran of the civil war and is survived by his widow.

Mrs. Mary J. [illegible], widow of Rev. Joseph [illegible], died Friday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William T. [illegible], of New Castle, of pneumonia. She was 78 years old. Her husband was formerly pastor of the Covenanter church of this city. Mrs. C. R. Miller of Allegheny, is a sister of the dead woman.

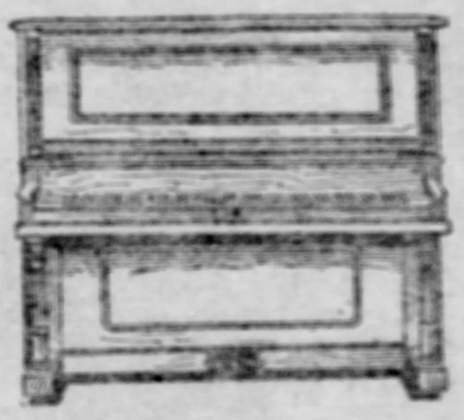
T. J. Billingsley died at his home in Washington, Pa., yesterday of typhoid pneumonia, aged 60 years. The deceased was a brother of the Hon. J. E. Billingsley of California, Pa. He is survived by his widow and seven children, Mrs. Harry Wallace, Mrs. John Young, Mrs. James Hart of West Washington and Misses [illegible], Iva and Grace Billingsley and Roy and Blaine Billingsley, all of whom are at home. The funeral will be held today.

James A. McIlvain, one of the best known business men of Washington, Pa., died at his home yesterday, aged 58 years. He was a son of the late John McIlvain, who was the pioneer operator of tanneries in Western Pennsylvania. He was a graduate of Washington and Jefferson college, being a member of the [illegible] fraternity. He is the last member of the family. The funeral will be held at the home of A. M. McIlvain, [illegible].

Robert [illegible], aged 52 years, a bricklayer employed at the Sharon Steel hoop plant died suddenly yesterday morning from strangulation, at Sharon. He had been suffering from a sore throat for several days. He was seized with a severe choking spell yesterday morning and before a physician arrived was dead. He was a native of England and went to Sharon some years ago from McKeesport. He was a member of the Bricklayers' union and of the McKeesport Lodge of Foresters. In addition to his wife he leaves one daughter, Mrs. [illegible] Thomas, of McKeesport. The remains will be taken to McKeesport for burial.


# PIANO CLUB PLAN

## 3 Years' Time to Pay and $100 Saved on Each Piano.



This $350 Piano, $135

We have contracted for 700 Pianos, deliverable not less than in 100 lots for each month. We are now receiving carload lots of the first hundred, and must make quick sale of our new and used Pianos and Organs to make room for these instruments arriving.

Great sacrifices will be made to clean out our present stock, and prices on instruments quoted below show what great bargains can be secured by the quick bargain hunter. But first an explanation of our great Piano Club plan. Having arranged for 700 Pianos in 100 lots we secured away down wholesale prices and can consequently sell away down and save as much as $100 on a Piano. We propose making such easy payment terms that no family need be without a Piano. A very small payment down and balance running as long as three years. Pianos will be delivered at once, in this respect differing from many other clubs heretofore formed. We do not confine you to one make, price or style of Piano, but offer seven makes, styles and prices on various terms of payment. Our old established business, facilities and capital enable us to secure the best instruments in the market to offer Piano buyers. Come in or write for full particulars of this club plan.

Now as to our present stock of new, shopworn and used Pianos and Organs. To clean them out at once we cut away below real value. You can get a good, slightly used $300 Piano for $135; good Square Pianos from $10 upward; used Organs from $5 upward. Payments as low as $10 down and $6 per month on used Uprights; $5 down and $1 per week on Square Pianos and Organs.

Here are some sample bargains:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $300 Boardman Piano | $ 75 | $375 Carlton Piano | $235 |
| $325 Colby Piano | $100 | $450 Kranich & Bach Piano | $250 |
| $350 Martin Piano | $135 | $425 Schaeffer Piano | $265 |
| $500 Steinway Piano | $150 | $500 Knabe Piano | $290 |
| $400 Hardman Piano | $185 | $550 Weber Piano | $325 |
| $500 Chickering Piano | $215 | $600 Decker Piano | $350 |

This $350 Piano, $185

$250 Piano Players, including famous "Pianista," Pianola, Chase & Baker, Apollo and others, for $125, $150, $175. Organs for $5, $10, $25 and upwards. Square Pianos, $10, $15, $25 and upwards.

## HENRICKS PIANO CO., Ltd.,

611-613 Smithfield St., 5 Doors From Sixth Ave., Lewis Block.

ESTABLISHED OVER 30 YEARS.

Sole Agents for famous Hazelton Bros., Decker, Schiller, R. S. Howard and Schaeffer Pianos, and the celebrated "Pianista" Piano Player. Sold on easy terms. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.



Bargain Hunters

# PICKERING'S

offered bargains last week that surprised the most fastidious. It was so good that they will keep it up this week—come take your Pick of the bargains.

*Don't bother about money, your credit is good. "Nuf-Ced."*



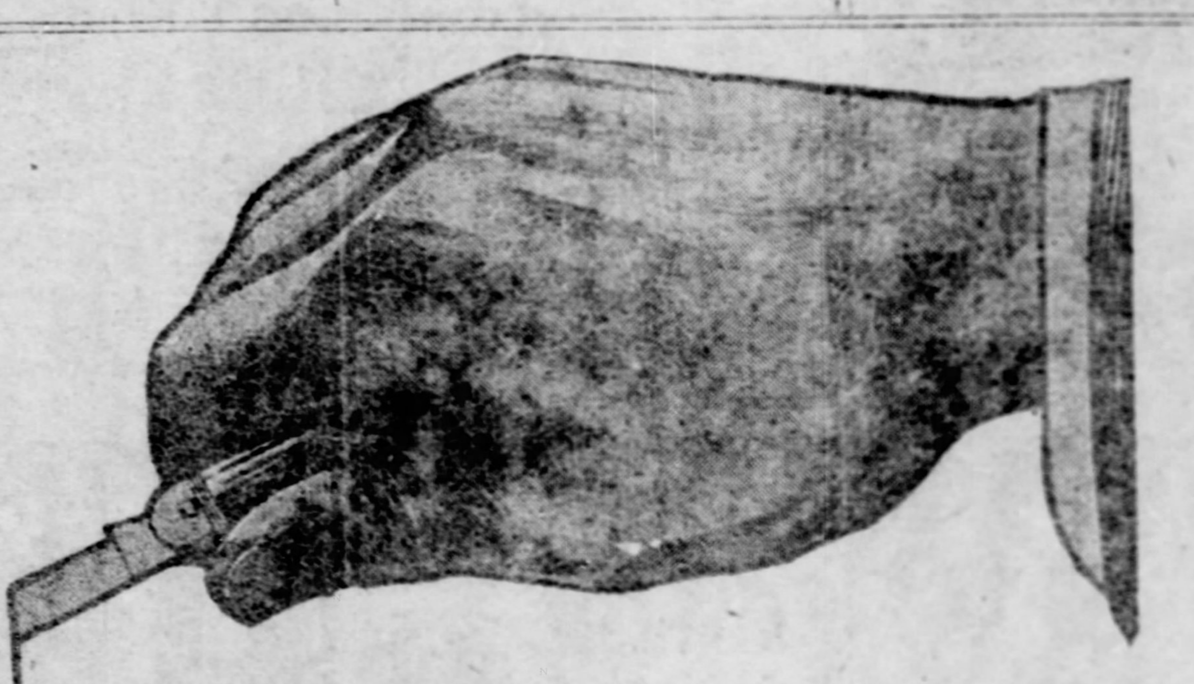
....Book 1 on Dyspepsia
....Book 2 on the Heart
....Book 3 on the Kidneys
....Book 4 for Women
....Book 5 for Men (sealed)
....Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Send me the Book checked above.

Sign here..............................

Address ..............................

To Dr. Shoop, Box 8368, Racine, Wis.



**Cut This Out and Know How to Get Well**

That is all. Send no money. Simply sign above. Tell me the book you need. I will arrange with a druggist near you for six bottles of

# Dr. Shoop's Restorative

Take it a month at my risk. If it succeeds the cost to you is $5.50. If it fails the druggist will bill the cost to me. And I leave the decision to you.

**Don't Wait Until You Are Worse**

Taken in time, the suffering of this little one would have been prevented. Her mother writes me:

"Two years ago my little girl was sick continuously for six months. We tried many doctors, and they failed, yet it took only two bottles of your remedy to cure her, and she has remained cured. You can tell others of this cure if you so desire." Mrs. C. H. Avery, Rockdale, N. Y.

'Tis a pity she did not first write me, before the case was dangerous.

The wife of Omer Andrus of Bayou Chicot, La., had been sick for 20 years. For 8 years could do practically no work. He writes:

"When she first started taking the Restorative she barely weighed 90 pounds; now she weighs 135 and is able easily to do all her housework."

Twenty "dark" years might have been "bright ones. J. G. Billingsley of Thomasville, Ga., for three years has been crippled with disease. Now he is well. He writes:

"I spent $250.00 for other medicines, and the $8.00 I have spent with you have done me more good than all the rest."

Both money and suffering might have been saved.

And these are only three from over 65,000 similar cases. These letters—dozens of them—come every day to me.

How much serious illness the Restorative has prevented, I have no means of knowing, for the slightly ill and the indisposed simply get a bottle or two of their druggist, are cured, and I never hear from them.

But of 600,000 sick ones—seriously sick, mind you—who asked for my guarantee, 39 out of each 40 have paid. Paid because they got well.

If I can succeed in cases like these—fail but one time in 40, in diseases deep-seated and chronic—isn't it certain I can always cure the slightly ill?

**Why the Restorative Succeeds**

You may oil and rub, adjust and repair a weak engine. It will never be stronger nor do its work better, without steam. More power—more steam is necessary.

And so with the vital organs. Doctor them as you will. That's mere repairing. Permanent cures never come save through treating the nerves that operate those organs.

And that my Restorative does.

After almost a lifetime of labor—of study at bedsides and research in hospitals—I made this discovery. I found a way to treat, not the organs themselves, but the nerves—the inside nerves—that operate these organs and gives them power and strength and health. That discovery has shown me the way to cure.

It makes my offer possible.

I know the remedy. I never forget the study, all the research, the trials and tests that perfected it. I have watched its action year after year in cases difficult, discouraging. Time after time I have seen it bring back health to those poor ones whom hope had almost deserted. I know what it will do.

My only problem is to convince you.

And so I make my offer. And the bare fact that I make such an offer ought of itself to convince you that I know how to cure. Please read it again. It means exactly what I say. No catch—no misleading phrases in it. Simply this—you take the medicine and I will take the risk.

And you—not I—decide if you are to pay.

**All You Need to Do**

Simply sign the above—that is all. Ask for the book you need. The offer I make is broad—is liberal. The way is easy—is simple. The Restorative is certain.

But do not misunderstand me.

This is not free treatment, with nothing ever to pay. Such an offer would be misleading—would belittle the physician who made it. But I believe in a sick one's honesty—his gratitude. That when he is cured, he will pay the cost of the treatment—and gladly.

I make this offer so that those who might doubt may learn at my risk.

Tell of it, please, to a friend who is sick. Or send me his name. That's but a trifle to ask—a minute's time—a postal. He is your friend. You can help him. My way may be his only way to get well.

I, a stranger, offer to do all this. Won't you, his friend, his neighbor, simply write?

He will learn from my book a way to get well. Perhaps, as I say, the only way for him. His case may be serious—hopeless almost. Other physicians—other specialists, may have failed. The matter is urgent, then.

Write me a postal or sign above today.

Address Dr. Shoop, Box 4441, Racine, Wis.

# FIGURES RAISED AT COURT HOUSE

## The Mifflin Farmers Prepare to March in Body Upon County Commissioners.

### AN INCREASE OF ASSESSMENTS

Several Downtown Property Owners Also Appeal to Court from City Valuations. They Ask for Reduction of Triennial Assessment.

Farmers of Mifflin township are planning to march in a body to the county commissioners' office and file objections to the assessments placed on their lands. Farming land in the township is said to have been assessed at $250 an acre, the same value as usually is placed on improved property. The old figure was $60 an acre, and the farmers are unable to understand the cause of the unusual increase.

Mass meetings are being held all over the township, and arrangements are being completed to have all the land owners march in a body to the commissioners' office on appeal day and protest against the increase. The assessors are not responsible for the increase; as their reports were sent to the commissioners' office at the old figures.

Mass meetings are being held nightly in the five wards of Homestead protesting against the increase in assessments in that borough, and it is expected to have the valuations reduced at least 20 per cent.

Property owners of the city and county are beginning to arrange appeals to court against the increased assessments levied against them. Both the city of Pittsburgh and Allegheny county made large increases in the valuation under the triennial assessment for this year. The appeals to court from the city valuations are not so numerous as expected, however.

Four appeals from the triennial assessment of the city of Pittsburgh have been filed in common pleas court No. 1. William A. Dunlap and others interested in property assessed in the name of John Dunlap, deceased, claim that two properties in Robinson street, Fourteenth ward, are assessed too high. One piece consists of about 7½ acres and was first assessed at $82,000, and on appeal the board of assessors reduced the amount to $70,825.

The petitioners state $40,975 is a fair valuation. The other piece contains slightly over six acres and was originally assessed at $60,250. An appeal reduced it to $51,222, and the petitioners say $30,125 is a proper valuation.

G. F. Rafferty has entered three appeals on downtown property assessed at a valuation of nearly $650,000. The Bakewell law building property and machinery are assessed at $228,596, and adjacent property swells the total to $330,396.

The two other appeals cover Fifth avenue property between Market and Wood streets, assessed at $250,000, and property in Wylie, Webster and Sixth avenues, assessed at $46,250. The assessments are declared to be excessive, and the court is asked to fix a valuation. No suggestions are offered of the valuation.

The citizens of the Second ward, Homestead, met last evening at the engine house, Dickson street, to protest against the increased assessment of the property in that ward.

## CRAZED BY MINE DISASTER.

### Police Seeking Aged Man Whose Mind Was Shattered by the Sights at Harwick.

William Jones of Hays station is wandering about the city in a demented condition as a result of the scenes he witnessed at the Harwick mine disaster. Jones was formerly a miner and is about 55 years old. After the mine explosion he went to Cheswick and remained there several days.

The scenes preyed on his mind, and last week he left his home and came to this city. He bought clothing at the various department stores and had it sent to different hotels, saying he was going to send it to the mine sufferers. The clothing was sent to the hotels, but Jones was never there to receive it. Yesterday his relatives came here and asked the police to look for him. Jones is well known in Hays station, having lived there some time.

## PERSONALS

Superintendent L. J. Brennan of the McKeesport branch of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company gave a banquet last evening at the Hotel Henry to the agents under his supervision. There were 75 present besides several guests. Mr. Brennan presided as toastmaster and the following were respondents: T. W. Dwyer, superintendent of agencies; Maj. B. Orr Corwin, manager of agents of the order department; Superintendent H. S. Walker, Tarentum, and John A. Lennon of the home office.

E. L. Martin, president of the Kittanning Brick and Fire Clay Company, yesterday gave a dinner to the executive board and stockholders at the Colonial. About 25 were present. The party attended the theater last evening.

George A. Kimm, a local window glass manufacturer, and Dr. J. P. McCord left last night over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad to attend the New Orleans Mardi Gras. Before returning they will visit the Pacific coast, calling at San Francisco and Pasadena and will return by way of Mexico City. They expect to be away 30 days.

Fred H. Tristram, assistant general passenger agent of the Wabash railroad, left last night over the Pennsylvania railroad on a business trip to Toledo.

F. E. Sankey, traveling passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines, left last night on a two weeks' trip to Florida. Most of his time will be spent at Palm Beach and St. Augustine.

President Patrick Dolan and Secretary William Dodds of the United Mine Workers, left last night for Indianapolis to attend the meeting of the sub-committee appointed to set a date for the meeting of the joint scale committee of miners and operators. It is thought the meeting will be fixed for tomorrow a week.

Judge John M. Greer of Butler passed through the city last night on his way to Philadelphia to argue a case before the supreme court tomorrow.

Attorney S. F. Bowser of Butler passed through the city last evening on his way to Port Huron on a business trip.

Dr. S. S. Hill, superintendent of the state insane asylum at Warrenville, spent yesterday in Pittsburgh. He says there are 803 inmates in the institution. He left last night for Philadelphia on matters pertaining to the asylum.

Col. Hamilton Hastings, for years interested in steamboats operating between Pittsburgh and lower-river points, is seriously ill at the Presbyterian hospital, Memphis, Tenn., according to a telegram received last night by Mrs. Caldwell Brown, his niece, of No. 831 Western avenue, Allegheny. Col. Hastings has an extensive acquaintance in Pittsburgh. Since his retirement from the rivers he has been in the cotton brokerage business and live stock breeding, making his headquarters in Memphis, but frequently coming to Pittsburgh.

### Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The nearby residents registered at the local hotels last night were as follows:

Colonial—W. G. Watson, Altoona; L. G. Benkett, Youngstown.

Lincoln—S. H. Finker, Canton; H. D. Townsend, Youngstown.

Henry—L. E. Long, Youngstown; A. E. Turner, Waynesburg; G. W. Meyers, Greensburg.

Monongahela House—F. O. Jones, Connellsville; T. E. Simpson, Uniontown.

Duquesne—G. S. Goodwin, East Liverpool.

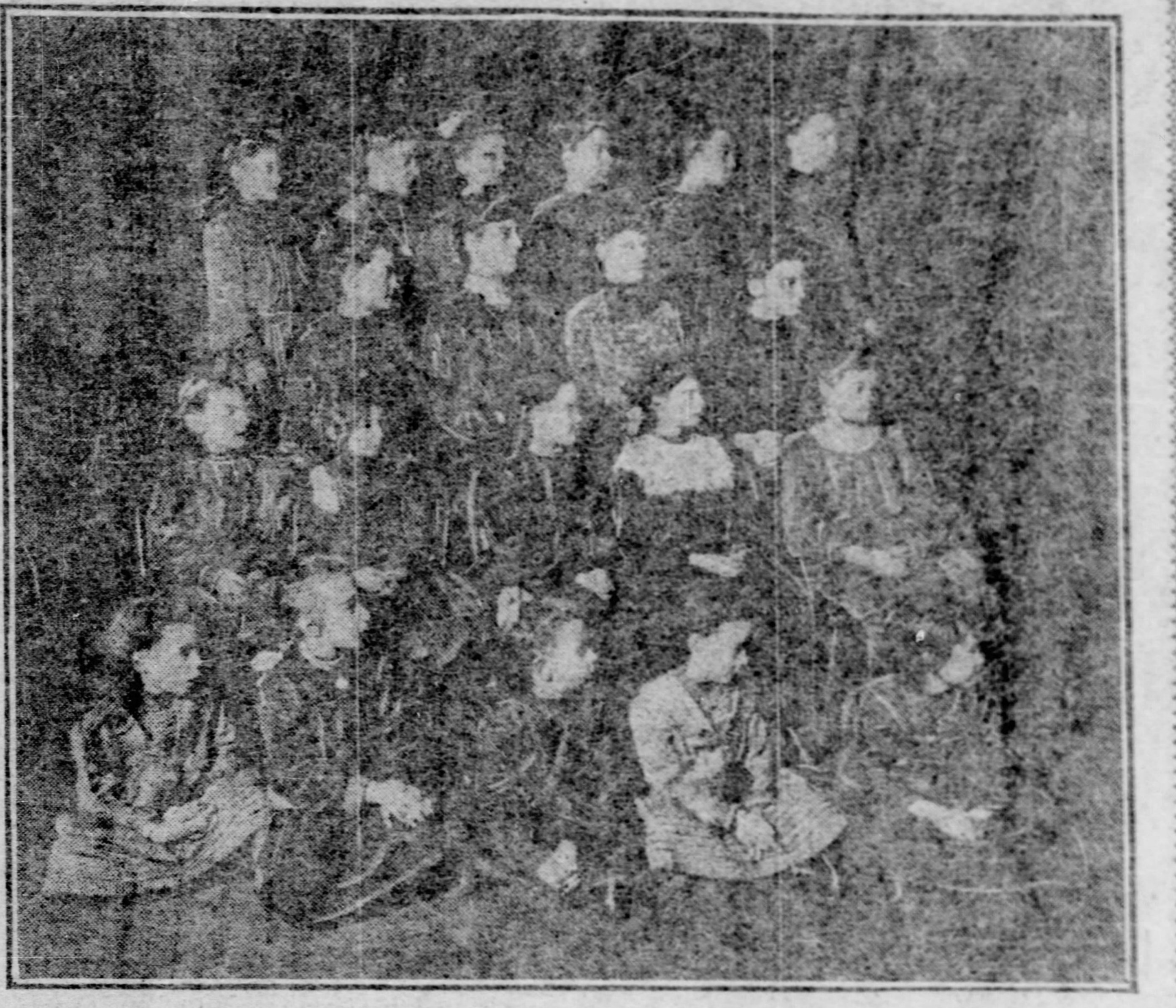
Griswold—B. I. Conley, Latrobe; C. U. Timmins, Altoona.

Seventh Avenue—V. T. Meyers, Latrobe; [illegible] P. McGuire, West Newton; Albert F. [illegible]klin, New Castle.

[illegible]derson—F. I. Fallington, Punxsutawney.

[illegible]wold—B. N. Jones, Sharon.

# These Little Girls Will Build Parsonage for Their Church



First row, left to right—Myrtle Lankford, Laura Hutton, Marie Beinhauer, Helen Lankford, Margaret Collins.
Second row—Blanche Reese, Ada Jones, Avice Kerr, Dora Smith, Maggie Krep.
Third row—Lucinda McElvany, Lulu Beinhauer, Selma Stolte, Helen Kerr.
Fourth Row—Minnie Linsay, Hilda Spreyer, Edmonia Collins, Annie Collins, Helen Cook, Lelia Kaiser.

It is not often that girls under 12 years of age undertake as great enterprises as those who attend the Sunday school of the South Side Presbyterian church. Over there the girls are just as fond of their dolls and picture books as their little sisters elsewhere in the wide world, but the lassies on the South Side have set their hearts on a big task. They propose to build a parsonage for their church. They will need thousands and thousands of dollars, of course, more money than they could stuff in all the toy banks in half the nurseries of Pittsburgh, but this does not dishearten the willing workers. They have about $49 raised and are making material additions to their fund. They are already looking forward to the big children's party they will have when the dedication takes place.

The picture shows the members of the Girl's club. It was organized less than three months ago and for a long time older folks did not know its purpose. The officers of the club are: Hilda Kerr, president; Lucinda McElvany, vice president; Hilda Spreyer, secretary; Blanche Reese, treasurer; Lulu Beinhauer, superintendent; Selma Stolte, assistant superintendent.

# UNITED STATES LEADS IN PIG IRON PRODUCTION

## Output Is at Rate of 11,700,000 Tons a Year—Germany Exceeds England.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The United States, on the basis of the blast furnace reports for January, is making pig iron at the rate of 11,700,000 tons a year, which compares with a December basis of 10,100,000 tons a year, and of a September basis of 19,000,000 tons a year.

Current estimates of the pig iron production of Great Britain and Germany, figured on the basis of their present production, indicate 7,500,000 tons a year for the former and about 8,500,000 tons a year for Germany.

The improvement in the furnace output of this country for January over that of December, while encouraging as showing decided increase in consumption, is expected to be exceeded by the February production, which will be over 1,000,000 tons.

Independent of the outlook for a heavy volume of business in structural steel due to the Baltimore fire, the revival of building operations generally is becoming noticeable.

January returns from all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation, the Cambria, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Lackawanna, Wheeling, Ashland, Republic, Jones & Laughlin, Clairton, La Belle, Bethlehem and Colorado companies, show a total output of 502,999 tons of pig iron. This compares with 406,730 tons for December, 553,067 tons for November, 829,215 tons for October and 1,037,325 tons in May.

FRANK A PARKER.

# MISS ROOSEVELT VIEWS THE GREAT FIRE RUINS

## Had Rather an Exciting Experience While Within the Guard Lines.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 13.—After President Roosevelt had consulted by long distance telephone with President Cathcart of the fire board and Gen. Riggs, in regard to getting through the military lines, and providing an escort, Miss Alice Roosevelt came to Baltimore, accompanied by Countess Cassini and 10 others. They made a complete tour of the burned area except in that portion where workmen were dynamiting walls.

The party was given somewhat of a scare while standing in the doorway of the Stein banking building in German street, listening to re-echoes by their voices. A blast in a nearby street caused a detonation that made it sound for the moment as if the building was falling about the ears of the party. They retreated hastily to the street.

Strict orders had been issued to admit no women to the fire lines and this caused an embarrassing situation on Lexington street, where an officer of the First regiment cried gruffly at Capt. Pearce, U. S. A., who, with Lieut. Woodside, was escorting the party, "take those women out of here."

Miss Roosevelt gracefully stepped across the line fixed by the militia guard and the party passed on without comment, going into the lines at a point further on.

At Annapolis tonight Gov. Warfield issued a proclamation extending the legal holiday in Baltimore to and including February 22.

# ITALIAN MUSIC WILL BE FEATURE OF 50TH RECITAL

## Allegheny City Organist Prepares a Musical Treat for His North Side Audience.

An excellent program has been arranged by City Organist Harry P. Ecker for tomorrow evening at the Allegheny Carnegie Music hall, it being the 50th free organ recital in the evening services in Allegheny. The program is made up entirely of Italian compositions, with the exception of Ethelbert Nevin's suite, "A Day in Venice," composed of four movements. Mr. Ecker intends to devote a number of Monday evening concerts to national music, interpreting the French, German, Russian, English, Scotch and Irish schools. Mrs. Katherine A. Herold, soprano, and Edward Long, tenor, will assist Mr. Ecker. The program in full is as follows:

Organ—Overture, "Il Matrimonio Segreto" ..... Cimarosa
Organ—(a) Cantilene in F ..... Capocci
(Filippo Capocci, born 1840, and one of the greatest Italian organists.)
(b) Gavotte ..... Arditi
Organ—Scenes from "La Boheme" ..... Puccini
Soprano Solo—"Aria from Aida" ..... Verdi
Mrs. Katherine A. Herold.
Organ—(a) Andante con Moto ..... Morandi
(b) Menetto ..... Boccherini
(c) Sextette from "Lucia" ..... Donizetti
Organ—Gems from Opera by Guiseppe Verdi, Arr. ..... Ecker
Tenor Solo—"Addio" ..... Nicolai
Mr. Edward Long.
Organ—Un Giorno a Venezia (A Day in Venice) ..... Ethelbert Nevin
(By request.)
Men Built Rome—The God's Venice.
1. Alba Dalon.
2. Gondolieri (Gondoliers).
3. Canzone Amorosa (Love Song).
4. Buona Notte (Good Night).
Soprano Solo—"Dreams" ..... Donza
Mrs. Katherine A. Herold.
Organ—March and Fanfare ..... Rossi
The Italian National March.

# LARKIN TO HOLD UP WATER BILL

## Chartiers Company Will Not Be Paid for What It Does Not Furnish.

### BECOMES POLITICAL ISSUE

Thirty-Eighth Ward Councilmen Make Accusations Against Each Other. Residents Have Been Without Supply for Considerable Time.

Controller John B. Larkin will refuse to pay the next quarterly bill of the Chartiers Water Company for supplying the Thirty-eighth ward, or what is known as Beltzhoover. This announcement was made yesterday by Assistant Controller E. S. Morrow, who said complaints from residents of the South Side hilltops had been made to the controller's office and the controller would not pay the company for water it did not furnish.

Assistant Controller Morrow said the residents of the Thirty-eighth ward had not had water for some time, although the Chartiers company had been sending in its bills regularly every quarter. The last bill was paid just prior to the complaints being filed with the controller, but the next bill will be turned down as soon as it is received.

The water question is the liveliest issue in the present campaign in the Thirty-eighth ward. Select Councilman Frederick Fichtel and Common Councilman C. Wesley Cross are heaping blame upon each other for the condition of affairs. Cross, at a meeting in the ward Friday night, said Fichtel had favored the Chartiers company when president of the Beltzhoover council, and Fichtel complained that Cross had not co-operated with his efforts, begun recently, to have a councilmanic investigation of the shortage of water in the Thirty-eighth ward.

Fichtel introduced a resolution in select council asking for the appointment of a special committee of three members of his own branch to investigate the shortage of water, the committee to act in conjunction with the city solicitor. The resolution presented by Fichtel did not include common council, and, therefore, shut out Cross.

The Thirty-eighth ward has also a controversy over the proposed issue of $30,000 school bonds. It developed at the meeting Friday night that the bonds had been offered for sale at par and a law firm of Pittsburgh wanted to get the bonds at par, but was prevented by another firm which offered to pay a premium, resulting finally in competition for the bonds. The matter was laid over, the school board deciding to get the highest amount possible for the bonds.

### Brother Thought Dead Located.

KITTANNING, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—After believing that her brother, Thomas Healey, had been dead for many years, Mrs. Margaret Doran, of East Brady has just learned through Father Charles Fries, a priest located at St. Bernard, Ala., that Thomas is living and resides at Adamsville, Ala. The brother and sister will see each other.

# LICENSE APPLICATIONS.

## More Persons Want Privilege of Selling Liquor This Year Than in 1903.

The clerk of courts' office was kept open until 6 o'clock last night to receive the late comers among the applicants for licenses to sell liquor. When the office closed 2,181 applications had been filed. License court opens the third Monday in March.

This year's applications have not been classified yet. A year ago the applications numbered 2,051, this year showing an increase of 130. The applications were graded a year ago as follows:

| | Retail | | Wholesale | | Distillers | | Brewers | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. | G. | A. | G. | A. | G. | A. | G. |
| Pittsburgh | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Allegheny | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| McKeesport | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Boroughs | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Townships | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Totals | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

## DEATHS.

ALLISON—At her residence, Beaver, Pa., EMILY LOGAN ALLISON, in her [illegible] year. Funeral services at the residence, College avenue, Beaver, Pa., at 2 p. m. Monday, February 15.

BOYLE—On Saturday, February 13, 1904, at 1:25 p. m., RUTH H., only daughter of H. G. and Maria Boyle (nee Thompson), aged 11 years 1 month 19 days. Friends of family respectfully invited to attend funeral services at her parents' residence, No. 23 Lowry street, Allegheny, Monday evening, February 15, at [illegible] o'clock. Interment at Blairsville, Pa., Tuesday, February 16, at 1 p. m.

CLULEY—On Friday, February 12, 1904, at 3:25 a. m., CHARLES COLTON, son of William H. and Isabella Cluley, aged 23 years. Funeral services at the residence of his father, [illegible] Wylie avenue, on Sunday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock. Interment private.

COOPER—On Saturday, February 13, 1904, at 8:15 p. m., at the family residence, Edgewood, Pa., PHOEBE A. COOPER, wife of Daniel F. Cooper. Notice of funeral later.

DUFF—On Thursday, February 11, 1904, at 12:00 p. m., HARRY R., son of Walter and Margaret Duff, aged 9 years. Funeral services at family residence, Mount Nebo, on Sunday, February 14, 1904, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PATTERSON—On Friday, February 12, 1904, at 9 p. m., FLORENCE B., wife of Benton Patterson and daughter of the late David Crawford of New Castle, in her [illegible] year. Funeral from the residence of her husband, [illegible] street, on Monday, February 15, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family and members of Knights of Golden Eagle are invited to attend.

PEASE—On Saturday, February 13, 1904, at 9:15 p. m., at the family residence, corner of [illegible] avenue and [illegible] street, LIDA FRENCH, wife of William M. Pease. Notice of funeral later.

STEINAUR—On Saturday, February 13, 1904, at 1 p. m., at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Quearman, in [illegible] township, CHARLES STEINAUR, in his [illegible] year. Funeral Monday, February 15, at 1:30 p. m. Carriages will leave the office of H. P. Brandt of Perrysville, at 12 o'clock noon. Friends and others are respectfully invited to attend.

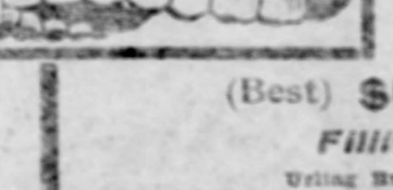
UPTEGRAFF—On Saturday, February 13, 1904, at 5 p. m., at his home, corner Liberty and Atlantic avenues, WALTER D., JR., son of Walter D. and Annie G. Uptegraff, aged 20 years. Notice of funeral later.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY. Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R., 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (steam) railway station. Prices of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st. 'Phone [illegible] Grant.

STEINMANN
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.
315 Farmers Bank Bldg. (3d floor.)

It Costs Nothing

To consult us or have your teeth extracted without pain when new teeth are ordered.
We make you feel young.
The young beautiful.
The children our friends,
and save our patients much pain and discomfort.
Born here and established 17 years.




Corrugated Suction Teeth, with Extracting ..... $10 PER SET.
(Always stick up fast—made only by us)

Extracting Painless,
by Air, Gas or by an application to the gums under the personal care of Drs. Urling

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK

(Best) $5.00 Per Tooth.

Fillings, 50c up.

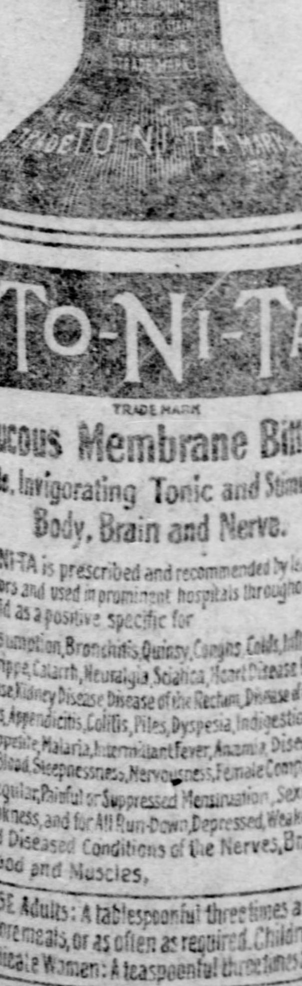
Urling Bros.' Tooth Powder 25c.

Urling Bros., Surgeon Dentists,

204 Sixth Street, Cor. Penn Avenue, 2nd Floor, Opposite Hotel Anderson. Closed on Sunday.

East End Office, 6125 Penn Avenue, Cor. Collins Avenue. Both 'Phones.

TO-NI-TA Cures Catarrh Bronchitis and Consumption.




TO-NI-TA is the most marvelous discovery of the age. It is a scientific combination of the vital principles of the most powerful healing herbs known to medicine.

TO-NI-TA is guaranteed free from cocaine, morphine, opium or other dangerous drugs so often found in so-called catarrh and asthma cures.

If you have catarrh of the head, bronchial tubes, stomach, bowels, kidneys, liver, bladder, or female organs, TO-NI-TA will relieve you as soon as you start to take it, and will cure you permanently.

No matter how much you are weakened or run-down in body, brain or muscles, TO-NI-TA will bring back your health and strength and keep you well.

TO-NI-TA acts directly on the mucous membrane; it kills the disease germs and restores the tissues to a normal, healthy condition; it purifies and stimulates the blood and causes it to course more quickly through the veins; regulates the bowels, quiets the nerves, and puts new life and vigor into every part of the human body.

Leading Doctors Praise Dr. Lorentz and His Great Medicine, TO-NI-TA.

DR. WESLEY SHERIN, of Chicago, says: "I have had pronounced success with TO-NI-TA in cases of catarrh of the head, throat and stomach.

"I have used TO-NI-TA in several cases of consumption with great success. I recommend and prescribe it exclusively in all cases where the mucous membrane seems to be afflicted or where the system is run down and in a weakened condition."

You have discovered just what we have been anxious for. It not only heals the mucous membrane, but stimulates the blood, regulates the bowels, soothes the nerves, tones up the system, and keeps the entire body in a normal, healthy condition.

DR. L. JARVIS, of Washington, D. C., writes: "TO-NI-TA is the first catarrh remedy that has come under my notice that I know to be absolutely free from opiates and dangerous drugs. You know as well as I the great danger with so-called catarrh and asthma cures is that they contain cocaine, and while they may relieve temporarily and quickly, there is great danger of the patient acquiring the drug habit, which is worse than catarrh.

"I prescribe TO-NI-TA freely and have noticed that it not only cures catarrh of the head, throat, lungs, stomach, kidneys, bowels, bladder and female organs, but it renovates, cleanses and tones up the system."

We have many such letters from prominent doctors.

Every testimonial used for TO-NI-TA is genuine, and the original may be seen at any time at the office of the Lorentz Medical Co. Write fully and in confidence to our doctors as no letter is used without permission, and every letter is returned if desired.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES AND IMITATIONS.

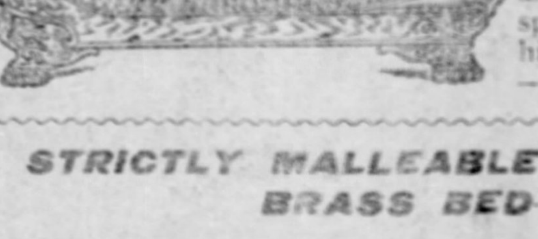
Our attention has been called to a few cases where unreliable dealers have tried to sell some cheap, injurious substitute for "just as good as" TO-NI-TA. Ask for TO-NI-TA, and insist on the genuine. At all druggists, or direct, $1 a bottle.

Dr. Lorentz's "Beautiful Story of Life" and doctors' advice free to anyone who writes Lorentz Medical Co., Flatiron Bldg., New York.

Rosenthal's
BIG FIFTH AVE. STORE
816-818 FIFTH AVENUE
3 SQUARES ABOVE COURT HOUSE

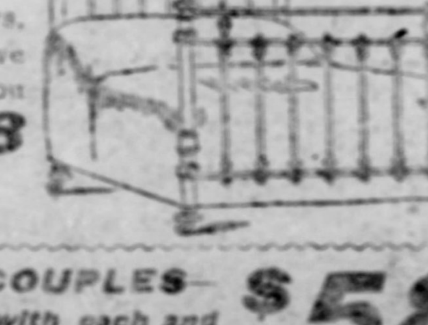
Special 3-Day Sale

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 15, 16 and 17, we shall afford the economical buyers of Pittsburgh and the surrounding an opportunity never before equaled in the line of bargains.



This Magnificent Leather Couch
is one of the newest patterns made for the coming Spring; it is 32 inches wide and 6 ft. 4 in. long; we guarantee the Leather never to tear, crack or peel and the spring work and filling of the highest order. For 3 Days—come early—yours for ......... $15.50

STRICTLY MALLEABLE IRON AND BRASS BED—
heavy posts and heavy fillings; it's just exactly as the cut shows, very beautifully trimmed with brass on the head and foot; we purchased a car-load of this one pattern, enabling us to offer you such a rare bargain. Together with this Bed we include an all-wire top spring and an excellent mattress—all for only ............ $6.98



SPECIAL OFFER TO NEWLY-MARRIED COUPLES—We furnish 2 rooms, Bedroom and Kitchen, complete with each and every article ready for housekeeping, on easy terms of credit, at only $58

816-818 FIFTH AVENUE Three Squares Above Court House

The W. M. LAIRD CO. WILL VACATE

Four Buildings on Smithfield St.

where they have occupied the four floors and basement and consolidate their business at the old stand on Market St. in March—

This means the quick selling of $75,000 worth at each store within the next three or four weeks—

Extraordinary markdown sacrifice prices have been made in every department at both the Smithfield St. and Market St. Stores—

Positively selling regardless of cost or values, a bona-fide chance for all Bargain Hunters—

2,000 pairs Men's Fine Shoes, $4 and $5 grades at $2.50.

1,800 pairs Women's Fine Shoes, $4 and $5 grades at $2.50. All sizes—all styles—all leathers.

1,200 pairs Men's and Women's Finest High Class Shoes, $6 to $8 grades at $3.90.

3,000 pairs Men's Shoes, $3 and $3.50 grades at $1.95.

2,400 pairs of Women's Shoes, $3 grades—all sizes, at $1.65.

900 pairs of Men's Slippers, $2 grades at $1.00.

1,400 pairs of Women's Slippers, $3.50 and $3 grades at $1.65.

2,000 pairs of fine Oxfords for Men and Women. $5 grades at $2.50, all sizes. $2 Oxfords at $1.00.

2,000 pairs Men's Shoes at $1, $1.45 and $1.65. All worth fully double.

900 pairs of Women's Splendid Kid Button and Lace, $2 value at $1.

1,190 Pairs Boys' Shoes Selling at half price. $2 grades at $1, all sizes. $3 grades at $1.95.

Misses' Shoes half price, Children's Shoes half price, Motormen's Shoes, half price, $2 grades at $1.

Special Sale for Monday and Tuesday, only.

2,000 pairs of Women's Rubbers, 50c and 60c grades at 25c.

Children's Rubbers, 40c grade at 19c.

W. M. LAIRD CO.,
GREAT BARGAIN SHOE SALE.
Smithfield Street Store,
Market Street Store.
Same goods both stores.

# MAKES CHARGES AGAINST LARKIN

## Leslie Says Controller and Finance Committee Inflated Appropriation Ordinances.

### BILLS FRAMED IN SECRET

Vigorous Attack on Measures as Presented to Common Council and Warm Defense of Republican Members, Larkin Refuses to Make Reply.

The Republican members of councils have been true to their promises to the people to give them a lower tax levy and also to provide enough money to furnish a good government in 1904, so contends Max G. Leslie, the Republican floor leader in the common branch, who yesterday charged Controller John B. Larkin and the finance committee with framing inflated appropriation bills and a tax levy ordinance in secret session and then attempting to railroad them through councils without debate. Councilman Leslie issued a statement to the public setting forth the charges against the controller and the finance committee and he called upon the controller to give the people an explanation.

The controller positively refused to make any statement in reply to Leslie.

"Leslie don't know what he is talking about. He shows he knows nothing about finance. When I wish to make a statement about finances it will be in reply to some person who knows something about the subject. The appropriation bills speak for themselves."

This was all the controller would say about Leslie's statement, which he read carefully. Leslie's statement was as follows:

### Max G. Leslie's Statement.

The Republican members of councils have carried out their promise made to the people in reference to the passage of the appropriation bills and tax levying ordinance. When these ordinances were first introduced on February 1, 1904, the Republican members would not agree to the suspension of the rules to allow them to be railroaded through councils at the first meeting.

Mr. Larkin and his cohorts loudly proclaimed through the public press and upon the stump that it was the intention to hold up the bills until after election day.

Their statements and speeches were made for the purpose of trying to cover up this conspiracy in framing the appropriation and tax levying ordinances in secret meetings held in a down town office building.

They were successful in jamming their bills down the throats of the finance committee in one session, but were defeated in their ambition when the proposition came before common council, and by a thorough investigation into their methods of financiering, the Republican members discovered that they were not only inflating the amounts of moneys to be raised under the heads of miscellaneous revenues to the magnificent sum of $750,000, which they had under the head of delinquent taxes, thereby trying to throw dust into the eyes of the people by showing a larger amount to be raised by miscellaneous revenues than were actually raised, but they also were reappropriating moneys that had been appropriated before and on which the taxpayers had already paid the money into the city treasury to an amount exceeding $300,000 of which they collected last year over $150,000 and were asking the people to again pay during this year in the neighborhood of $200,000.

### Might Be Refunded.

When the Republican members made this discovery, it was apparent that the taxpayers were not liable for the money they had paid and, in fact, the moneys should be refunded to them, either by Mr. Larkin personally, or by the members of the committee on finance who framed the bill.

We claim that Mr. Larkin committed this act with his eyes open for the avowed purpose of creating a surplus fund in the treasury of the city of Pittsburgh, for purely political purposes, or that he did it for some other personal reason that has not as yet been revealed, and we claim that a full detailed explanation of this matter is due the people of the city of Pittsburgh from Mr. Larkin forthwith, and if he refuses to give this explanation, the citizens should appeal to the courts of Allegheny county for an investigation.

The Republican members of councils stand ready to defend their position, either upon the floor of councils of the city of Pittsburgh, through the public press or upon the stump upon which they are appealing to the people to support their party.

# KAISER HONORS TOWER.

## Showed United States Ambassador Special Attentions During the Week.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Emperor William has shown United States Ambassador Tower special attentions five times this week.

They went together Monday to see the scientific apparatus destined for the St. Louis exposition; Wednesday his majesty talked with the ambassador for half an hour at a dinner given by Imperial Home Secretary von Posadowsky Wehner; the emperor dined at Mr. Tower's house Thursday, summoned him Friday to the Art academy to see the Roman relics from Saalburg, and at the court ball last night singled out him and Mr. Meyer, the United States ambassador to Italy, and talked with them at some length.

# HEARST BOOMERS LEAVE.

## One Faction Says They Do Not Represent the Cook County Democracy.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—A party of Democrats, with a band and headed by Robert W. Burke, left on the Illinois Central today for New Orleans, intending to stop at several other cities going and returning.

The city hall faction of the Cook county Democracy, which is opposed to W. R. Hearst's presidential aspirations, issued a protest against Burke's claimed right to speak for the Democrats of Chicago.

### Building Strike Threatened.

BUTLER, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—Differences between the labor unions and the building and material contractors threaten to tie up all building operations in this city. The unions insist that the contractors buy only from union mills and factories and say they will refuse to work non-union material. The contractors declare they will not be dictated to and are expected to enter suit asking for injunctions to restrain the unions from interfering with their private business.

### Anthracite Mines to Resume.

SHAMOKIN, Feb. 13.—Notice was issued by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company today that all the collieries in this district, which have been idle since October 1, will resume operations March 1. Two thousand men and boys will be given employment.

### Change in Glassblowers' Officials.

Daniel Winters, Jr., has been selected to fill the position of assistant secretary of the Window Glass Workers' association of America. The vacancy was caused by the promotion of Charles Zimmerman to succeed Emmet Conner as secretary. The executive board decided not to revise the Philadelphia scale.

### Steam Engineers to Hear Hamerschlag.

Arthur A. Hamerschlag, director of the Carnegie Technical institute, will address the local association of the International Steam Engineers next Tuesday evening at Bricklayers' hall, 510 Wylie avenue. All steam engineers are invited to the meeting to hear Mr. Hamerschlag's talk.

# COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FIX TAXATION FOR 1904

## Pittsburgh and Allegheny to Pay 1 8-10 Mills and Maintain Their Own Poor Houses—Other Districts Assessed 2 55-100 Mills.

Property owners of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City will pay 1.8 mills county tax this year and the other districts will pay 2.55 mills. This is an increase of .1 of a mill over last year, the addition being in the payment of county road bonds.

The county commissioners yesterday fixed the appropriations and millage. The difference in the millage of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and the rest of the county is due to the fact that the two large cities maintain their own poor farms and are not taxed for the support of the county home.

The millage is divided as follows: Current expenses, 1 mill; redeeming bonded indebtedness and creating sinking funds, .5 of a mill; providing for the payment of interest and principal of road bonds, .3 of a mill; maintenance of the poor, McKeesport, the boroughs and townships, .5 of a mill; payment of interest and creating a sinking fund to pay bonds issued for the erection of the insane hospital at the county home, Woodville, .25 of a mill.

The commissioners decided to double the dog tax. Last year it was 50 cents for male and $1 for female and this rate was raised to $1 and $2 respectively.

The estimated receipts and expenditures as compared with last year are as follows:

| | 1904. Receipts. | 1904. Exp'tures. | 1903. Receipts. | 1903. Exp'tures. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Matured debt | ........ | $ 300,000 00 | ........ | $ 194,000 00 |
| Interest | $ 20,000 00 | 110,000 00 | $ 22,790 30 | 118,011 28 |
| Fees and salaries | 320,000 00 | 625,000 00 | 316,228 06 | 592,066 42 |
| Assessment of taxes | ........ | 100,000 00 | ........ | 79,162 40 |
| Election expenses | ........ | 85,000 00 | 14 00 | 72,023 47 |
| Constables, etc., for commitments | ........ | 3,500 00 | 2 75 | 2,904 02 |
| Coroner's office | ........ | 46,000 00 | 119 30 | 46,467 24 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery | 27,000 00 | 65,000 00 | 26,501 17 | 63,705 21 |
| Court house | ........ | 100,000 00 | 195 00 | 89,674 46 |
| Jail | 500 00 | 8,500 00 | 682 80 | 8,258 93 |
| Court house and jail | ........ | 32,000 00 | ........ | 31,734 19 |
| Quarter sessions court | 9,000 00 | 40,000 00 | 3,026 41 | 38,288 54 |
| Common pleas court No. 1 | 700 00 | 22,000 00 | 650 00 | 21,817 33 |
| Common pleas court No. 2 | 600 00 | 20,000 00 | 578 00 | 14,184 55 |
| Common pleas court No. 3 | 1,400 00 | 20,000 00 | 1,342 00 | 14,396 97 |
| Supreme court | ........ | 3,000 00 | ........ | 2,042 87 |
| Commonwealth of Pennsylvania | ........ | 5,000 00 | ........ | 4,617 75 |
| Sinking fund | ........ | 25,000 00 | ........ | 25,000 00 |
| Bridges | ........ | 100,000 00 | ........ | 96,385 53 |
| Roads, etc | ........ | 4,000 00 | 4,730 00 | 1,658 90 |
| Penna. reform school, Morganza | ........ | 40,000 00 | ........ | 37,915 69 |
| Western penitentiary | ........ | 18,000 00 | ........ | 15,296 32 |
| West Penn hospital, Dixmont | ........ | 3,500 00 | ........ | 2,980 14 |
| Workhouse | ........ | 100,000 00 | 50,000 00 | 50,000 00 |
| Law library | ........ | 9,500 00 | ........ | 9,128 30 |
| Aldermen, for costs, dischgd. crim. cases | ........ | 17,000 00 | 23 45 | 15,582 31 |
| Gas inspection | 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 | 4,556 22 | 4,556 22 |
| Contingent fund | 111,000 00 | 100,500 00 | 140,356 88 | 255,912 24 |
| Erection of new morgue building | ........ | 1,750 00 | ........ | 96,419 84 |
| Indigent soldiers, burial of | ........ | 7,500 00 | ........ | 5,260 00 |
| Penna. reform school, Huntingdon | ........ | 4,000 00 | ........ | 2,836 80 |
| State tax | 390,000 00 | ........ | 418,416 82 | 563,306 16 |
| County tax, sundry years, collected | ........ | ........ | 833,291 13 | ........ |
| State tax, sundry years, collected | ........ | ........ | 535,387 74 | ........ |
| Est. amt. outstanding taxes, avail. 1904 | 193,258 00 | ........ | ........ | ........ |
| Jail extension | ........ | 150,000 00 | ........ | ........ |
| Cash in county fund, Jan. 1, 1903 | ........ | ........ | 559,833 31 | ........ |
| Cash in county fund, Jan. 1, 1904 | 297,734 00 | ........ | ........ | ........ |
| Total | $1,376,192 00 | $2,220,250 00 | $2,923,724 04 | $2,635,163 68 |

# LANDING DENIED BY THE RUSSIANS

## Report That Japanese Troops Had Reached Port Arthur a Canard.

### RUMOR OF JAPANESE LOSS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 13.—The report that the Japanese troops had landed at Port Arthur with the loss of two regiments is officially denied. Nothing is known here officially regarding the movements of the Vladivostok squadron, but the reports that it had sunk Japanese transports off Wonsan and destroyed Hakodate are generally discredited, it being pointed out that it is impossible for the squadron to have been in the two places almost simultaneously.

A naval expert says that if the Hakodate story is true Admiral Stackelberg, in command of the Vladivostok squadron, will be able to come south by the eastern coast of Japan and cause enormous havoc along the shore and to shipping and ultimately effect a juncture with Admiral Virenius' squadron, on its way to the far east from Europe.

Viceroy Alexieff's silence about the Vladivostok squadron is explained as follows:

### Viceroy All-Powerful.

For strategic reasons the viceroy as commander-in-chief, is empowered to dispose of the ships and men without consulting headquarters. The enumeration of the Russian ships engaged at Port Arthur was purposely omitted in the official reports as it would have given a valuable clue to the enemy.

A private telegram has been received from a resident of Port Arthur in which the sender claims he saw one Japanese warship sink. The fact that no mention was made of this in the viceroy's dispatches does not disprove the story, because the viceroy is careful not to announce anything outside of personally established facts.

It is pointed out on high authority that the Japanese are not likely to admit such a loss and it is recalled that during the Chinese war they were most secretive about the casualties. The telegraph line between Port Arthur and the Yalu river is believed to be broken which explains the absence of direct news regarding the naval engagement off Chemulpo. However, little doubt is entertained here regarding the fate of the Variag and the Korietz.

### Yenisei's Fate Announced.

The blowing up of the Russian torpedo transport Yenisei as the result of accidentally striking a mine at Port Arthur was telegraphed here yesterday, but the news was not given out until the names of the officers killed were known, so as to avoid needless anxiety to the relatives of the surviving officers.

The first feeling of depression is disappearing and entire confidence is expressed in the ultimate success of the Russian arms.

A distinguished Russian said:

"The slight reverses which we sustained at the outset have had a good effect. The Russians no longer despise the enemy. That was a mistake which we made. The Japanese certainly are excellent fighters, who will be treated with the respect they deserve."

### $493,000 Fire in Topeka.

TOPEKA, KANS., Feb. 13.—Fire today destroyed the Parkhurst-Davis mercantile company's building and stock at First and Kansas avenues; the Sells building adjoining, occupied by the McCormick Harvester Company and W. I. Schick, as a store room for mattresses and some smaller property. Loss estimated at $400,000. Thirty-six eastern insurance companies must bear the loss.

### Eight Bartenders' Candidates.

There promises to be a spirited election in Local No. 188, Bartenders' International union, for delegates to the convention to be held at Rochester, N. Y., next May. The local is entitled to three delegates, and there are eight candidates in the field. An effort is to be made to have one of the delegates made vice president of the international organization. The election will be held the first Sunday in March.

It may be
COFFEE ! ! !
Prove by change to
POSTUM
10 days and note the improvement.

# WOMEN AND CHILDREN LEAVING PORT ARTHUR

## All the Russians Have Also Left Seoul, the Korean Capital.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The German second-class cruiser Hansa, which left Chefoo yesterday for Port Arthur, sailed from the latter port the same day for Tsing-Tau, in Kiao-Chou, the German possession on the Shan-Tung peninsula, having on board the German women and children who resided at Port Arthur.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The official advices from Tokyo to the Japanese legation here say that in addition to M. Pavloff, the Russian minister, the staff of the legation and the Russian legation guard, all the other Russians at Seoul left the Korean capital on the same train yesterday, bound for China, via Chemulpo, guarded by Japanese troops and gendarmes.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, Feb. 13.—The Russian diplomatic and consular staffs embarked here yesterday on their return home.

# LIBERALS WIN SEAT.

## Result of Bye-Election in St. Alban's Division of Hertfordshire.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The bye-election yesterday of a member of parliament for the St. Alban's division of Hertfordshire, resulted in the Liberals winning the seat. The vote was: J. Bamford Slack (Liberal), 4,757; Vicary Gibbs (Conservative), 4,625. The election was in consequence of the resignation of Gibbs, who is a strong Chamberlainite and was due to the fact that the firm with which he is connected acted as agents for the admiralty in the purchase of Chilean warships, which, according to custom, called for his resignation.

### New Gas Company Organized.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—A new gas company has been organized at Davistown, Greene county by George W. Beall, D. F. Inturff and others. The capitalization is $10,000 and many Waynesburg people are interested in the movement. The company holds more than 2,000 acres under lease.

# EXPLANATION IS ASKED OF CZAR

## U. S. Government Wants to Know Why American Ship is Detained.

### NOW HELD AT PORT ARTHUR

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The state department has instructed Ambassador McCormick to ask the Russian government at St. Petersburg for an explanation of the compulsory detention in the harbor at Port Arthur of the American steamship Pleiades, which carried a cargo of flour to that place from Honolulu just before the outbreak of hostilities. The ship is owned by the Boston Towboat Company, which has made formal complaint to the state department.

By some officials here the opinion is expressed that the detaining of the ship is not a violation of international law, provided adequate demurrage is paid to the owner of the vessel. It is assumed that the vessel is detained for strategical purposes, and naval officers point out that her departure at this time might enable the Japanese to learn important facts about the condition of affairs at Port Arthur. It is roughly estimated that a sufficient demurrage would be from $100 to $200 a day, depending upon the value of the vessel's return cargo.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The owners of the British steamer Foxton Hall (from Barry, December 11, via Port Said, for Port Arthur), coal laden, have been advised that the vessel has been detained by the Russian authorities at Port Arthur. Russian soldiers have been placed on board the vessel and her British captain and crew have been sent to Chefoo, whence it is reported that several other neutral vessels are detained at Port Arthur.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 13.—The ministry, in denying today the report that Russia has prohibited the exportation of grain, added that no such step was even contemplated.

SUEZ, EGYPT, Feb. 13.—On reconsideration the government has permitted the disabled Russian torpedo boat-destroyer at Suez to go into dock for repairs. She will be towed to Port Said from here.

PORT SAID, Feb. 13.—The United States cruiser San Francisco, which arrived here February 10 from Beirut, proceeded today for Bombay and Yokohama.

"Mellor" Stands for Melody.

PATTI
Uses the Steinway

Patti will appear at the Nixon theater tomorrow evening.

The great songstress uses a Steinway piano during her entire tour.

A Steinway was especially constructed for the private car in which Patti travels, so that she may never be without the inspiration of the world's greatest piano.

What more need be said?

The foremost musical artists of all lands proclaim the Steinway pre-eminent.

It is the only piano adopted by the royal courts of Europe.

Catalogue Free by Mail.

Mellor's
C. C. Mellor Co. Ltd.
319 5th Ave.

Sole depot for Steinway, Weber, Krakauer, Kriel-French and Chauncey Pianos, the Pianola, the standard piano player, and Regina Music Boxes.

How Much Is Your Time Worth?

If you are a busy man you count every minute worth money. You must depend upon your watch to do so many things in a certain allotted time. You'll miss engagements if you haven't a good watch. You'll miss trains and experience vexations and costly delays if your watch cannot be depended upon.

We are selling a watch for ........ $23 that will help you to make money, if time is money. It is the famous "Boss" watch case, with either the Elgin or Waltham movement, and sells everywhere for $35. The case is 14-karat solid gold filled and is warranted for 25 years.

We are Western Pennsylvania Selling Agents for the "Boss" Watch Case Company.

A DOLLAR A WEEK

You can pay for the watch at the rate of a dollar a week.

This is the Largest Credit Jewelry House in the State.

That's why our prices are the lowest. Credit extended to people in any part of the world.

You Will Not Be Annoyed by Collectors, As We Do Not Employ Any.

All Business Strictly Confidential. No Security Required.

Cash or Credit — ISAACS — Cash or Credit

WHOLESALE JEWELER

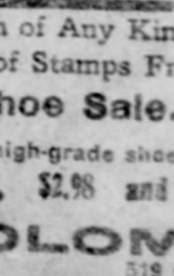
CREDIT PRICES THE SAME AS CASH PRICES.

404 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Send for Catalogue. Send for Catalogue.

$5.00 Worth of Any Kind of Stamps Free With $1.50 Shoe Sale.

We are selling high-grade shoes at $1.50, $1.98, $2.48, $2.98 and $3.48.



M. A. SOLOMON,
531 Ohio Street, ALLEGHENY. 519 Grant Ave., MILLVALE.
Good until February 20, 1904.

A WONDERFUL CHANCE TO SAVE ON BEDROOM SUITS!

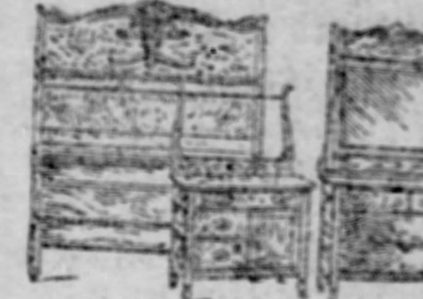
Beginning tomorrow morning Friend will offer, while lot lasts, a great variety of Odds and Ends of Bedroom Suits at a sensational reduction in prices. It is a season's accumulation which MUST be cleared out to give room to Spring exhibits.

REMEMBER THAT THERE IS BUT ONE SUIT OF A KIND AND THAT IT WILL BE TO YOUR WONDERFUL ADVANTAGE TO MAKE YOUR SELECTION EARLY. If you are not prepared to receive goods until April, we will store them for you free.

FRIEND WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT

$16.50—worth $22.00
Good substantial solid oak Bedroom Suit of handsome pattern.

$17.50—worth $25.00



$37.50—worth $48.00
Beautifully constructed bedroom suit of quartered golden oak—very artistically carved.

$21.50—worth $28.00
Strong, durable Bedroom Suit of fine grade solid oak. One of this season's most popular designs.

$23.50—worth $32.00

$27.50—worth $36.00
Good grade golden oak—rubbed and polished. A beautiful style of Bedroom Suit that is much admired.

$18.50—worth $26.00
Solid oak bedroom suit, very handsomely finished.

$32.00—worth $45.00

35c a yard for regular 45c INGRAINS

55c a yard for regular 75c BRUSSELS CARPET

90c a yard for regular $1.15 WILTON VELVET CARPETS

$12.50 for regular $16 ROOM SIZED RUGS

$1.25 for regular $2.00 HEARTH RUGS

FRIEND
810-814 PENN AVENUE.

When buying harness we ask you to look well into quality, fit and workmanship. A cheap harness means so much money wasted. For quality and service our productions are really moderate in price. We carry an especial fine line of strictly hand-made coach and general driving harness. Remember, "quality" counts.

Mail orders promptly filled on our usual reliable guarantee.

GAREIS & GOULD
316 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Administrator's Sale

The Colonial Trust Company, administrator of the estate of D. L. McGreevy, deceased, will dispose of the entire stock of

CROCKERY WARE,
CHINA WARE,
TIN WARE,
GRANITE WARE,
SPOUTING, Etc.,

Together with Furniture, Fixtures, Show Cases, Tools, Etc., at public auction on the premises,

No. 809 East Ohio Street, ALLEGHENY, PA.

—ON—

Monday, Feb. 15, 1904,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

TO BE SOLD AS A WHOLE.

TERMS—Ten per cent cash on day of sale; balance cash upon delivery. The company reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

The Colonial Trust Co., ADMINISTRATOR, 317 Fourth Ave., Pittsburg.
E. L. KIDNEY, Attorney.

GET OUT OF THE RUT.

Stop paying rent year after year to the landlord and put your money in a home of your own. Then you will be out of the rut and have something at the end of a few years besides rent receipts.

Come out to BELMAR PLACE today and let us show you the beautiful modern houses we are offering at from $4,000 to $7,000. Small payment down, balance like rent. Splendid modern brick houses containing from 6 to 10 rooms with every convenience and are positively equal in design and environment to adjoining properties at double the prices. You will see in them one of the greatest investments of the age. Come out and see what Belmar Place holds for you. Don't wait.

BELMAR PLACE is undoubtedly Pittsburgh's ideal residence section. Look at its location, situate in the Twenty-first Ward, Pittsburgh, in a refined beautiful neighborhood, free from dirt and smoke, has every city convenience, city water, both gases, electric lights, grades, sewered and asphalt paved streets, granolithic sidewalks, churches, schools, unequaled railroad and traction facilities.

It is a great place in which to buy a home to live in yourself or to hold for an investment. No man who goes to Belmar and gives it the consideration it deserves can fail to see the money it will make for the level headed purchaser.

Come out today and bring your wife. Agents at the office, corner Race and Sterrett Streets, every day. To reach Belmar take Frankstown or Hamilton Avenue cars to Sterrett Street, or the Pennsylvania Railroad to Homewood station.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION SEE
The Beechwood Impt. Co., Ltd.
Third Floor, Times Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Refined Comic Supplement
A Sunday Gazette Feature

There are comic supplements and comic supplements. Some are good, others worse, and most of them much worse. In the local field The Sunday Gazette's comic supplement is the best. There is nothing vulgar or coarse in it. It amuses without disgusting the readers. Mr. Payne's Coon Hollow Folk are without an equal in their line, while Mr. Outcault's Buster Brown is conceded by all to be the most amusing of its kind today. The pranks of Buster and his dog Tige amuse old and young. You get these features only in The Sunday Gazette. Isn't this one of the many reasons for taking the paper?

# Every valentine in stock--tomorrow at just half its marked price

**KAUFMANN'S**
"THE BIG STORE"

## Spring dress fabrics

IN dress goods land spring flowers bloom in the middle of winter. Here are the most exquisite designs and the finest materials that are going to be worn next spring and summer. Already large numbers are daily attracted by the goods and the prices.

### Some of tomorrow's specials follow:

**Spring vigoreaux melange**—the very newest idea for the shirtwaist suits, strictly pure wool fabric, in the new melange colorings—will sell later for 75c yd., tomorrow, **39c**

**$1.25 French voile, 75c yd.**—fine sheer and crisp 45 in., pure worsted French voile, in the most wanted shades of champagne, delft blue, pearl gray, roman blue, castor, biscuit, nut brown, reseda, heliotrope and black—positively the regular $1.25 quality, tomorrow, yd., **75c**

**75c English mohair brilliantine, 49c yd.**—this is the pure mohair brilliantine, made in Bradford, England—choice of all the fashionable shades of blue, brown, tan, green, gray and red, also black—will sell later for 75c yd., tomorrow, **49c**

**Pure wool English tailorings**—in a very wide range of designs, including broken and regular checks, two and three-toned effects, neat stripes and flaked mixtures, make up splendidly for the smart "mannish" street gowns—$1 quality, yd., **69c**

### $1.25 black dress fabrics

French voile, London twine cloth, French batiste, French poplin, Tailor serge, French whipcord, French prunella, French Venetian,

At only **69c** per yd.

Mistral etamine, French tamise, French albio crepe, Panama canvas, Estamine cheviot, Silk brilliantine, Pebble granite, Broadcloth and thibet

We made a 15,000 yard purchase from a temporarily financially embarassed importer—that's the "why" of this sale of $1.25 black fabrics for 69c yard.

### Among the imported cottons

**Pure silk warp mousseline**—in a big variety of street and evening shades—will sell later for 25c yd., tomorrow, **15c**

**Embroidered lappet mull**—neat embroidered effects on white and tinted grounds—will sell later for 85c yd., tomorrow, **19c**

**Real German linen suiting**—in all the wanted plain shades for women's and children's wear—will sell later for 25c yd., tomorrow, **15c**

**Floral printed organdies**—beautiful is a very mild word for describing these charming fabrics—two immense lines at, yd., **25c & 39c**

## *A very great sale of* carpets, rugs, curtains, *draperies, couch and table covers, etc.*

At a recent fire in the warehouse of the large and well-known manufacturing concern of *Smith & Son, Inc., of Philadelphia, Pa.,* much of their stock of carpets, Oriental domestic rugs, couch and table covers was slightly damaged by water and smoke. A notice was sent to a few of the largest retailers in the country that this slightly damaged stock would be offered at a fraction of its value. Our representative visited their warerooms at once and selected, ahead of other Buyers, such goods as possessed only a slight smoky odor—otherwise absolutely perfect.

These goods embracing the newest Spring patterns of fine velvet, axminster, brussels and tapestry carpets, very choice Oriental domestic rugs, curtains, drapery, table and couch covers and piece goods, we will place on sale tomorrow in our carpet, rug and upholstery departments on the fourth floor at

### Prices that are less than the cost of raw material

In view of the fact that prices on carpets, rugs and upholstery goods in general have advanced in the past few months from 15 to 20%, this sale must accordingly be counted as one of commanding importance, as it offers you the best class and character of newest goods at unheard of low prices. Even though you are not ready for the spring refurnishing of your home, it would well pay you to anticipate your wants and supply them now. All goods purchased now will be held, if so desired, until the time you are ready to have same delivered.

#### A big stock of rugs

The rug purchase alone amounted to several thousand dollars and is particularly worthy of note. Embraced are some of the handsomest Oriental and Egyptian patterns that we have ever shown. Designs and colors that would be really Oriental if they hadn't been woven in this country, for they faithfully reproduce ancient art in both designs and coloring.

These goods are offered at the following prices—these are seamless rugs. Sizes:

| Size | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20x36 in. | Smith's price | $ 1.50. | Special sale price | 98c |
| 27x54 in. | Smith's price | 3.00. | Special sale price | 1.98 |
| 3 x 5 ft. | Smith's price | 3.50. | Special sale price | 2.25 |
| 4 x 6 ft. | Smith's price | 7.50. | Special sale price | 4.50 |
| 9 x10 ft. | Smith's price | 30.00. | Special sale price | 17.50 |
| 9 x12 ft. | Smith's price | 45.00. | Special sale price | 24.50 |

75 dozen Smyrna mats—in pretty mottled effects, all absolutely perfect, worth 75c, at **37c**

Smith's axminster rugs at the following prices:

| size 9x12 | size 8-3x10-6 | size 36x72 | size 27x63 | size 18x36 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| price 19.95 | price 17.95 | price 2.75 | price 1.98 | price 75c |

#### Lace curtains, portiers, couch covers, etc.

**568 pairs of choice Nottingham lace curtains**—50 to 60 in. wide, 3½ yards long, all new up-to-date patterns, bound with fast buttonhole edge—regular value $2 and $2.50, special sale price **98c**

**482 pairs of fine Scotch and cable net lace curtains**—made of the best Egyptian yarns, 3½ and 4 yards long—regular and extra widths, an immense variety of patterns—regular price $3.75 pair, special sale price **1.87**

**491 pairs real Irish point**, brussels, cable net and fine Nottingham lace curtains, some are plain net centers with pretty borders, copied from hand made laces—sell regularly for $4.75 pair, special sale price **2.38**

**220 pairs of handsome swiss tambour and Brussels lace curtains**—in all over embroidered patterns, mounted on the best of nets, known for their durability—sell regularly for $7.50 pair, special sale price **3.75**

**About 2,000 portiers of chenille and tapestry**, in every conceivable style. They're in lots from ½ to 2½ pairs—these range in price regularly from $2.50 to $8 the pair. We will sell them in strips for, each, 2.00, 1.39 and **89c**

The Smith seamless wilton rugs — in handsomest French and Persian designs—size 9x12 ft.—actual value $35, special price **24.50**

The Smith axminster carpets—in the newest spring designs, all colors—regular price $1.35 yd., special at **98c**

The well known Smith Brussels rugs—size 9x12 ft.—value $20, special at **14.98**

Half rolls of best body brussels carpets—valued at $1.35 yd., special price **75c**

Wilton velvet carpets — extra heavy high pile, with borders, hall and stair patterns—regular price $1.35 yd., at **89c**

The Smith tapestry wool brussels carpets—regularly woven, not the printed kind—heavy wool surface—at, yd., **39c**

The Smith best wool brussels carpets—with or without borders to match—regular $1 quality, during this sale, yd., **69c**

An immense and choice lot of heavy tapestry couch covers—50 and 60 in. wide, in fine Oriental colors, with and without fringe, copies of real Kis Kelim and antique rugs—command regularly about $6.75, special price **3.38**

**KAUFMANN'S**
"THE BIG STORE"

## The new laces

MILES of the new laces are here in innumerable styles and patterns. Everything that's correct, everything that fashion sanctions from the prettiest novelties to the styles that border on the staple. We've never invited you to select from quite so large, so comprehensive and so beautiful a lace stock as our present one. It holds high interest for every woman who would know what is newest in the lace world—and who desires to choose from a stock whose attributes are lavish quantity, great variety, character, worth and the fairest of prices.

**Lace all overs**—splendid assortment of dainty patterns, in Venise, Irish crochet, repousse and filet nets, which will be much used this season for waists and yokes. These may be had at $6.50 the yard; also at the more popular prices of **2.25, 1.25 and 75c**

**New Venise galloons**—about 300 pieces of those very stylish point Venise lace bands and galloons in white, cream and ecru—at, per yd., **19c, 25c, 48c and 75c**

**Mexican bands**—new patterns in pretty hand-drawn linen Mexican bands, also teneriffe and Paraguay bands, 1 to 5 in. wide, yd., **48c, 75c, 98c and 1.25**

**Wash laces**—plat Val., point de Paris, Medici and Torchon edges, some extra wide ones—at, per yd., **5c, 10c and 15c**

**Valenciennes laces**—dainty French Val. lines and insertings, in new and pretty patterns, such as fleur-de-lis, bowknot, wheat and scroll designs—price per dozen yards, **33c, 45c, 55c, 65c and 75c**

**Embroidered flouncings**—white, Swiss and nainsook flouncings, some as wide as 14 in.; very suitable for corset covers—flouncings that are also sold for 35c yd., tomorrow at **25c**

**Fagotting**—one of the most extensively used trimmings of the season, made of silk, in black, white, navy, tan, pink and blue—per yd., **7c, 12c and 19c**

**Spangled flouncings**—a superb showing of black, gold and silver spangled flouncings, for the new berthas and skirt trimmings; also spangled all overs to match, yd., **2.75, 3.48 and 4.98**

**Spangled appliques**—beautiful new medallion and leaf patterns; also exclusive designs in straight bands, gold, silver and black—yd., **48c to 3.50**

## Exclusive silks

EXCLUSIVENESS is one of the dominating characteristics of this silk exhibit—many of the richest and rarest fabrics of the leading European and American manufacturers being controlled by us for this territory.

**New 1904 satin foulards**—in our own exclusive styles, mostly shirtwaist suit designs, but these are also many novel designs for evening costumes and dresses; beautiful spring shades, 24 in. wide—$1 qualities at 69c yd.—85c qualities at, yd., **59c**

**Genuine peau de sapho**—with registered trademark and guarantee on selvedges, also on end of each piece—very rich looking and excellent wearing silks for evening waists and costumes, as well as street dresses—choice of 26 new spring shades, also white, ivory and cream—here only at, yd., **95c**

**85 pieces all-silk foulards**—in dots and neat shirtwaist suit designs; colors are navy, royal, brown, tan, porcelain, blue, etc.; 22 and 24 in. wide—50c and 60c qualities for, yd., **39c**

**White habutai silk**—wash and launder beautifully, not turning yellow or losing its luster; the heavier as well as the lighter weights of these can be used without lining:

36 in. wide, 49c, 1.00, 1.25 and 1.50 yd.
27 in. wide, 50c, 65c, 85c and 1.00 yd.
21 in. wide, regular 39c quality, 25c yd.

## Leather bag specials

**Women's carriage, wrist and automobile bags**—in all the leading shades, fitted with purse, mirror and vinaigrette—special **39c**

**Women's carriage and automobile bags**—black, brown, tan and gray, fitted with card case and purse, leather handle or chain—special **50c**

## In women's spring gowns, skirts, etc.

*you have Kaufmann profusion to choose from*

THE Kaufmann showing of women's new tailored spring gowns, jackets and waists is without a peer in breadth of variety. It is verily a profusion of style, beauty and richness. Does it make selection easy or hard to have so much from which to choose? You, yourself can best answer this question.

### Women's spring suits

**Women's new spring suits** — made of fine quality broadcloth, fancy light and dark mixtures and panne cheviot, in the new military or plain coat style; also the smart eton blouse, plain or handsomely strapped or trimmed with fancy braid, skirts in dress and walking lengths—suits in this group worth up to $25, at **13.50**

**Women's tailor made suits**—in the newest eton or 23 in. coat style—silk or satin lined coat with shoulder capes, combination sleeves with fancy cuffs, separate peau de sole silk girdle, beautiful hanging skirt, in walking or dress styles—made of finest quality voiles; broadcloths, panne cheviots and English coverts—fully worth $35.00, a very special offer at **25.00**

### Women's spring skirts

**Women's new walking skirts**—in mixtures, plain cheviots and broadcloth, made with the new 9-gore or kilted effect, some are self strapped, others are trimmed with small buttons, made with inverted pleat and habit back, welted, raised and stitched seams—the skirts are worth $8.50 and $10, a special purchase enables our quoting the low price of **5.00**

**Women's new spring skirts** — of voile, cheviot or broadcloth, strapped and taffeta trimmed, some with braid; these skirts are in the latest and most effective spring styles, habit back or inverted pleat—they have that graceful spring from hip and the new flare effect—are made unlined or with drop lining—worth fully $16.50, at **10.00**

### Women's spring jackets

**Women's new spring jackets**—in about 50 styles, among which we specially mention the jaunty new eton, new fly front or the swell corset effect, made of such materials as coverts, broadcloths, taffeta silk, peau de soie, etc.; strictly tailor made or fancy effects, in black and the new tan and olive shades,

**5.00, 7.50, 10.00, 15.00**

And as high as one cares to go.

**Women's fall coats**—the balance of our stock is divided into three groups—all materials are embraced, cheviot, blue and mixed melton, velour, kersey, zibeline and broadcloth—all styles are included, among which are short coats, blouse effects, military coats, three-quarter length and half fitting coats- **3.00, 4.95 and 10.00**

## Linens, white goods

### New goods at new prices.

**Beautiful white goods**—figured madras, figured satin damasse, imported pique, gauze etamine, granite cloth, linen finish etamine and plain oxfords—regular 35c qualities, yd., **25c**

**1,000 imported white waist lengths**—all high class patterns, real value $1.25; per length, **69c**

**White suitings** — 50 pieces plain white linen suiting; also linen etamine—per yd., **50c**

**Table damask** — all linen, union linen and mercerized, bleached and unbleached, 25 choice designs—75c and 85c qualities, yd., **50c**

**Table napkins**—1,000 dozen all-linen table napkins, very neat patterns—real value $1.50 dozen, at **1.00**

**Teneriffe doylies**—the 4½ in. size — usually sold for 25c each, at **2 for 25c**

**Sheets**—bleached and unbleached, ruby and linen finished, double bed size (you'd have to pay more for the bare muslin), each **38c**

**Hemstitched and hemmed pillow cases**—also linen finished pillow cases and "Fruit of the Loom" muslin pillow cases—42x36 and 45x36 in.; choice tomorrow for only **12½c**

1,000 yards unbleached muslin, 3½c yard.

4-4 bleached muslins—standard brands, including the "Fruit of the Loom," 3,000 yds., for, yd., **8½c**

Mercerized sateen—25c quality, 12½c yard.

## Wall paper special

OVER 150 new spring designs of the regular 25c papers, including

Tapestry effects, Two-toned effects, Floral stripes, — CHOICE **12½c** PER BOLT — Silk stripes, Cretonne effects, Oriental stripes, Large florals.

## Advance showing of early spring millinery

*Both street and evening hats, as well as those for mourning wear, are assembled in a beautiful profusion. These reproductions from the originals being the product of our own expert milliners permit pricing them at 1-4 to 1-5 the usual cost of imported models. We have expended an extra amount of effort this season on*

**Our 3.98, 4.98 & 5.98 hats**

## A special one day sale of Housecleaning necessities

ACCOMPLISHING house work successfully means the doing of the necessary work quickly, neatly and with the least expenditure of effort. To do this you must have at hand the proper aids and helps. All these helpful things are provided by this house furnishing goods store, and at this special sale there is a general saving of a fourth to a third on most goods.

**Norway pine step ladders** — very strongly built, with bucket shelf —4 ft. size, **32c**

Larger sizes in proportion, or at the rate of 8c per foot.

**Strong scrubbing buckets** — with hoops, each, **12c**

**Ox fiber scrubbing brushes** — hub pattern, each, **15c**

**Gold dust washing powder**—the large packages, **15c**

**Scrubbing soap** — 10 large cakes for **25c**

**Chamois skins**—large and soft, **25c**

**Liquid stove polish enamline**—per can, **5c**

**H. H. carpet cleanser**—per cake, **13c**

**Stove brushes** — good tampico, special **8c**

**Corn whisk brooms**—well made, **7c**

**Curtain stretchers** — the celebrated "Acme," **1.65**

**Meyer's Putz cream**—best polisher for brass or copper, can, **15c**

**Electro silicon** — the best silver polish, can, **8c**

**Silver polishing brushes**—straight handle, **27c**

**Window cleaning brushes** — good bristle, **33c**

**Kaufmann's scouring soap**, 10 cakes, 24c.

**Floor brooms** — with long handles, each, **49c**

**Hearth and stair brushes**—well made, **8c**

**Ostrich feather dusters**—for only **12c**

## Special sale of rubber shoes

**Men's 75c rubbers, 37c**—a thousand pairs to go at this big reduction—storm style only, but every size 6½ to 11.

**Women's 50c rubbers, 24c**—choice of storm and low cut styles, every size—all made of extra quality rubber.

**Children's 40c rubbers, 24c** — misses' sizes (11 to 2) as well as children's (6 to 10½) are included—both storm and low cut styles.

## Specials in women's heavy knit underwear

**Women's ribbed corset covers**—high neck and long sleeves, perfect fitting, all sizes—this sale **15c**

**Women's and children's ribbed vests**—fleece lined, also union suits, all sizes—special tomorrow **15c**

**Women's ribbed vests or pants**—good heavy weight combed Egyptian yarn, all sizes, tomorrow at **25c**

**Women's ribbed vests**—extra size, fleece lined, combed Egyptian yarn, tomorrow, **39c**

**Women's ribbed vests or pants**, natural or black, all sizes—tomorrow at **1.00**

## Better glove news

Than this has never appeared in this paper—just read:

**$1 and $1.25 gloves, 59c**

THE 3,000 or more women who have already seen and bought these gloves, can attest to the high merits of the goods. But that's hardly necessary—Pings & Pinner (the makers of these gloves) are celebrated throughout the entire land for their excellent product.

Lot 1 contains the finest grade lamb kid gloves, in gray, tan, brown, red and black.

Lot 2 contains high grade three-clasp mocha, suede and kid gloves, in black, gray, brown and tan, very latest embroideries—

**$1 and $1.25 gloves 59c**

## Sale muslin underwear

Underprice buying by us means underprice buying for you.

Women's gowns—good muslin, Mother Hubbard style, tucked and lace trimmed.
Women's muslin skirts—nice quality, neatly trimmed with cambric ruffle.
Women's drawers—umbrella style, some with tucked and hemstitched ruffle, others neatly trimmed with lace or embroidery.
Fine cambric and nainsook corset covers.

**choice 25c**

Women's gowns—in cambric or nainsook, high and low neck, long and short sleeves, beautifully trimmed.
Women's skirts and drawers—fluffy umbrella flounces, some beautifully trimmed with lace inserting and lace ruffles; others with deep embroidery ruffle and tucks.
Long and short chemises—daintily trimmed.

**choice 98c**

Corset covers—well made, perfect fitting—1,000 prs. tomorrow, 5c

Women's drawers—good muslin, umbrella style, tomorrow, 11c.

Women's short chemises, embroidery trimmed—tomorrow at 25c

## Music

### The Gondolier

The great $5,000 intermezzo

ONE of the cleverest melodies ever composed—25c copy. We predict an even greater success for this new bit of music than that scored by "Hiawatha." Come in and hear its sweet and "catchy" strains—it's easy to learn—hard to forget. Sent by mail anywhere on receipt of price— **25c copy**

**Other late "hits" at 23c**

Mr. Black Man, by Arthur Pryor.
The Man Behind, a new comic song.
I'm Longing for You Every Day.
In the Village by the Sea.
Navajo, sung in Nancy Brown.
Maid of Paradise Waltzes, by L. G. Gustin.

## Need a dinner set?

THERE'S a strong reason why you should purchase it here tomorrow, and that reason is—Economy.

**"Alexander" dinner sets**—of 100 pieces fine underglazed English porcelain, dark blue or green border pattern—imported to sell for $10 set, tomorrow, **7.50**

**"Belmer" dinner sets**—of 112 pieces fine American porcelain, natural floral designs and gold lines—regular price $15 a set this sale, **10.48**

**"Waldorf" or "Venice" dinner sets**—112 pieces, green or blue conventional border patterns, with gold lines—any pieces broken can be duplicated from our open stock ware —$20 sets now **15.75**

**Genuine Haviland Limoges French china dinner sets**—of 100 pieces, new shapes, with beautiful spray decorations and gold embellishments; several different designs —regular $25 sets for **19.50**

### Equally great values in toilet sets

**The "Vera" toilet sets**—of 12 pieces, underglazed decorations in blue, gray or green, lovely floral effects—regular $5 sets, **3.50**

**The "Hero" toilet sets**—complete with large slop jar, prettily decorated with flowers and gold stippling —regular $6.50 sets for **4.98**

**"Alden" toilet sets**—of 12 pieces, including large jar, new fancy shapes, beautiful floral decorations —regular $8.50 sets, **5.98**

**"Richmond" toilet sets**—of 12 pieces, strictly new pattern; pink, green or maroon band designs, with dainty gold tracings— **11.50**

## Last week of the semi-annual bed and bedding sale

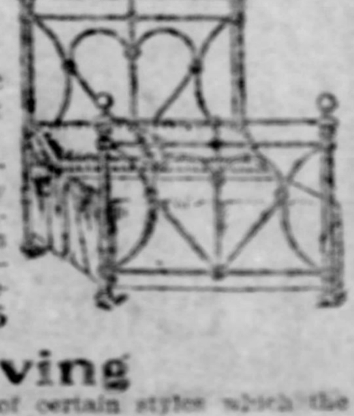
BUT, because the sale is nearing its end, don't think that the values are any the less great. As a matter of fact, your savings this week will be the greatest yet. Judge from these 4 examples:

**Enameled beds**—like opposite illustration, brass trimmed, 1 1-16 in. post, 7 lateral rods, all sizes — regular price $4, special sale price **2.98**

**Enameled beds** — brass top rod, 1 1-16 in. post, 56 in. high, all sizes, all colors—regular price $6, special sale price **3.98**

**Enameled beds** — half brass center, 2 in. post, all colors, several styles—regular price $18, special sale price **10.98**

**Solid brass beds** — several styles, very massive, bow extension foot, continuous post, 5-ply lacquer — regular price $45, special sale price **32.75**



### Purchase of 1,000 couches at a 40% saving

These 1,000 couches come from two well-known Northwestern furniture manufacturers. They represent the last of certain styles which the makers have discontinued. In addition to the following there are also... other styles—all priced on a 40 per cent saving basis.

200 of the above couches—also other styles, claw foot, 8 rows deep tufting, upholstered in choice patterns of velour and corduroy—regular $15 couches at **8.75**

150 of the above couches—upholstered in genuine leather, diamond tufting, full 30 in. wide, guaranteed springs—regular $30 and $35 couches, for **18.75**

50 of the above couches—also several other styles, rococo frame, upholstered in good quality genuine leather—regular price $46 and $50, price this sale **32.75**

50 of the above couches—also several other styles of elegant hand-carved leather couches, genuine hair filled—regular price $60 and $64, special sale price, **39.75**

## The grocery store

IS DOING what high-class grocers wouldn't think of doing—that is, selling the purest and best of foods stuffs in drygoods fashion—meaning on the same basis of profit as dress goods, silks or other commodities are sold for. Hence, it pays to buy groceries here just as much so as it does to buy other goods. Instances:

LENTEN GOODS. [illegible]

Canned fruits at reduced prices. [illegible]

Royal bread flour. [illegible]

CANNED VEGETABLES. [illegible]

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE.

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ALL THE LATEST LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH NEWS. EVENTS OF THE WORLD.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

## SNOBS ANGERED AT DEMOCRACY

Marriage of Princess Marie of Reuss Brings Down Torrent of Scandal.

MARRIED A PLAIN NOBLEMAN

Anti-Semites Rendered Furious at the Kaiser Because He Refuses to Show Any Hostility to the Jews—Several Hebrews Decorated.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—All our snobs, and there are a good many of them in Germany, are extremely indignant at the growth of democratic ideas among those who, first of all, should consider it their duty to hold high the standard of royalty, the princes of royal blood.

The crown prince, who recently told his father that he was a man before he was a prince, has thoroughly disgusted them.

Ex-Crown Princess Louise of Saxony, who fled from the royal court with the tutor of her children, they declare must have been insane, a fact which is easily understood when it is remembered that she is a Hapsburger.

But the latest person to incur their displeasure has good old German blue blood in her veins, and still she has now degraded herself by marrying the man she loved, though he is far below her.

Princess Marie of Reuss, a young girl of 22, a sister of the ruling Prince Henry XXIV. of Reuss, has just married Baron Guagnoni, a plain Austrian nobleman, in spite of the objections of her whole family, and she even had the audacity to marry him in a church only a few minutes' walk from the residence of the prince.

The young couple departed for the baron's Austrian estates, and the papers state that the young bride looked radiantly happy, though she had to travel in an ordinary compartment of an ordinary train.

It is not very often that Germany or Germans are complimented by the French, and for this reason the papers here print with great satisfaction an article published in the current number of a French magazine.

The article in question tells why the United States are under great obligations to Germany, and when you have read it you ask yourself the reason why it has never occurred to you that the present grandeur and power of the United States is due to people who have emigrated from Germany to America.

There are more than 4,500,000,000 marks of German capital invested in American undertakings, and the most enterprising Americans will in almost all cases be found to have German blood in their veins.

The article will probably surprise Americans as much as it has surprised the Germans.

The author of the article, M. Brisse, evidently deserved the Grand Cross of the Black Eagle, but as the kaiser gave more than 2,500 decorations away at New Year's he may have to wait a little while before he gets it. But if there is any justice in Germany he will get it.

The anti-Semites of Germany are furious against the kaiser because he repeatedly has shown that he is in no way prejudiced against the Jews.

Several prominent Jews were decorated during last month, and the kaiser has recently called in leading Hebrew business men and captains of industry to ask their advice.

Even at the risk of being prosecuted for lese-majeste the anti-Semitic papers, Deutschland, published at Hamburg, recently printed an editorial sharply criticising the kaiser, who some time ago sent for Herr Ballin, the Hebrew president of the North German Lloyd, to offer him the portfolio of minister of commerce.

When Ballin reminded the kaiser of his Jewish blood the kaiser answered that that made absolutely no difference to him.

If the kaiser is not stopped, the anti-Semites may have to emigrate to Russia, where they would be sure to be appreciated and might be allowed to murder a few hundred Jews whenever they felt inclined to do so.

The Deutschland says that the kaiser has inherited his love for the Jews from his mother along with other infirmities of mind and body peculiar to the Anglo-Saxon race, and as the crown prince is known to harbor bitter feelings against the Jews, the paper even indicates that it might be better for Germany if the kaiser did not live too long.

The whole article is exceedingly insulting to the kaiser, who immediately upon its publication ordered the public prosecutor to suppress the paper and have the editor arrested, but the article is written so cleverly by a master hand familiar with all the details of German law that the government has been obliged to give up the idea of prosecuting the writer.

## CROKER'S BACON FACTORY.

Tammany Potentate Planning to Drive American Bacon Out of Ireland.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—(Special Cable.)—Richard Croker has begun his residence in Ireland by throwing himself into the industrial revival that is proceeding there. His first scheme in the creation of a bacon factory in Tipperary. He is not going to run it exclusively as his own, but he is finding the money to set the machinery in motion. He has planked down $20,000 to put up a building which will be supplied with the latest machinery and appliances for bacon curing purposes. He has financed a delegation which is now exploring Denmark for the purpose of ascertaining the latest methods employed in that country in creameries and bacon curing.

It is Mr. Croker's intention to work the factory on the co-operative principle. He has made a thorough investigation into the possibilities of the proposed business and he has satisfied himself that the native product will drive American bacon out of Ireland. He is so far convinced of what he can do that he has been able to command for the scheme the support of one or two of the leading English and Scotch provision merchants. A meeting to discuss the subject will be held in London in a week or two, and it is understood that everything is in shipshape order to enable him to put the scheme on a practical working basis at once. The people of Tipperary are delighted with the prospect of having a real live factory in their midst which will help to stop the flow of immigration.

## AUTOMOBILISTS PAY FOR PRESENT TO CONSTABLE

LONDON, Feb. 13.—(Special Cable.)—There is a grim irony in the gift which has just been made to the chief constable in East Essex. It takes the form of an automobile, though the price is $1,750, it will cost the authorities nothing, automobilists who have traversed the country having paid for it in fines. Thus they may on some future occasion have the pleasure of being pursued by the car which they themselves have provided for scorcher hunting.

## AUTO SHOW IS GREAT SUCCESS

Big Exhibit at Crystal Palace Promises to Rank as Largest Ever Held.

OVER 1,000 MACHINES SHOWN

Many New Features Never Before Seen in Public Attract Universal Attention. America Is Prominent Among Manufacturers With Displays.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The automobile show at the Crystal Palace and under the auspices of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Trades, which was inaugurated today by J. Scott-Montagu, M. P., and remains open until the 24th inst., is indeed a great exhibition, and a visit almost leads one to take for granted the claim that it is the largest of its kind ever held.

It includes automobiles and motors of every conceivable description, numbering upward of 1,000, and they represent nearly 300 firms, including British, American, French, German, Swiss, Italian, Dutch and Belgian manufacturers. British firms, of course, are most strongly represented, and a good percentage of their manufactures are small, light automobiles; in the sections for which several belonging to the king were shown. Two novelties in British make are the Hutton and Crosley automobiles. One of the chief features of the former, and which entered the eliminating trials of the coup internationale and which was the subject of much curiosity among experts, is that it differs almost in every respect from the accepted practice. Crosley also has several new points, namely, a carburettor which enables the automobile to be run as slow as 80 turns a minute. The motor is 22-horsepower, but the makers claim for it that it is no less than 30 on brake.

An 18-horsepower Napier, which is shown for the first time, also possesses many new features. It is asserted by the makers that the flexibility of its six cylinder motor is such that it is rarely necessary to use any but top speed on which it can be driven as low as four miles an hour.

One of the most rakish looking machines in the whole show is an Oldsmobile, which was specially built to act as a pilot car for a coupe. Although only a horse power, often it is said to be equal to a speed of a mile a minute.

## BOSTOCK OWNER OF HIPPODROME

Paris Building to Be Headquarters of American Manager of Trained Wild Animals.

COST $2,000,000 TO BUILD IT

Comte de Chazelles Resigns as Starter at Auteuil to Become Manager of a Horse Auction House at Villa of Baron de Forest.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Feb 13.—Mr. Bostock, the famous manager of trained wild animals, has purchased the Paris Hippodrome, which he considers the most splendid amusement hall in the world. It is a colossal building, which was erected at a cost of nearly $2,000,000 with a seating capacity of 12,000. Hereafter it will be the headquarters of America's celebrated animal trainer. I interviewed Mr. Bostock, who said: "I consider Paris the greatest amusement city in the universe. I like the French people. They are even more appreciative than the Americans."

The Comte de Chazelles, who has been starter at the Auteuil race course a long time, has resigned because he becomes manager of a horse auction house established at the villa of the Baron de Forest, in Neuilly. M. Figes, who is the starter at Lonschamps and Maisons Laffitte, will replace M. de Chazelles.

The American trainer, Johnson, formerly with the Comte Le Mares, has left Chantilly and gone to establish headquarters at Lambourn, Berkshire, Eng.

## BALL AT EMBASSY.

Brilliant Scene at American Ambassador's Home in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 13.—(Special Cable.) — The charming Kotchoubey house on the English quay, where the United States Ambassador and Mrs. McCormick have found a comfortable home, was the scene of light, brightness and gaiety on the occasion of a ball the other night. There was a stream of carriages half a mile long.

Mrs. McCormick received her guests in a lovely toilette of gold colored silk and wore some wonderfully fine pearls. The ballroom presented a gay scene, a large number of the Chevalieres du Gardes and blue Hussars being present.


# HUMOURS

Complete External and Internal Treatment

# Cuticura

THE SET $1.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool and cleanse the blood, and expel humour germs. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, eczemas, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

## MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with CUTICURA for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOUR.

Cuticura THE SET $1. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (25c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All about the Skin," free.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odourless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoonful of liquid RESOLVENT. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing the same number of doses as a 50c. bottle of liquid RESOLVENT, price 25c. CUTICURA PILLS are alterative, antiseptic, tonic, and digestive, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most successful and economical blood and skin purifiers, humour cures, and tonic-digestives yet compounded.

THE INTERMENT of SIR HARRY KEPPEL

Snapshot taken at Winkfield cemetery as the body of the late Admiral Keppel, "the father of the British navy," was carried to the grave. Though very simple the ceremony was one of the most imposing ever witnessed.

## LONDON IS REVIVED BY MUSICAL PARTY

Mrs. Ronald's Smart Affair Infuses New Life Into Society Season.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 13.—It seemed like the starting of a new season to find so many persons at Mrs. Ronald's musical party the other afternoon. There was the usual crowd of fine artistes. The music was most excellent and the hostess seemed in the best of health and spirits. She looked handsome in black with some fine jewels around her neck and pearls in her ears. Her daughter, Mrs. Ritchie, was there assisting her in entertaining.

Mrs. George Cornwallis-West was congratulated by all hands on the success she had made at Lady Profumo's [illegible] fancy dress party. One of the smartest dressed women present was Mrs. Newhouse, in a rich [illegible] hat trimmed with long ostrich feathers. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan Mott were among the other Americans present, everybody admiring the beautiful chinchilla furs Mrs. Mott was wearing.

Another notable gathering in which Americans in London were prominent was at the beautiful house of Frank Schuster, at Queen Anne Gate, where he began to give his weekly Sunday at-homes to friends.


IF A 2 CENT STAMP WILL SAVE YOU HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS AND YEARS OF SUFFERING AND ANNOYANCE,

wouldn't it be a pretty good investment? If you are a sufferer from Catarrh or Deafness, send a 2c stamp to Frelsinger Bros., Clemente, Dayton, Ohio, and they will mail you a sample of Frelsinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be the only immediate, specific cure for all forms of Catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied—gives instant relief, and you'll thank us for the advice. For sale by druggists. If not, a full sized jar will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. But send for the sample first. That'll prove the claims of Frelsinger's Catarrh Balm.

"I must confess, as others, that your Balm is just as represented. The sample did our little girl more good than everything else we ever tried and she had catarrh from early infancy so bad that she could not breathe through her nose. I can truly say to all sufferers, get Frelsinger's Catarrh Balm and get well."

R. A. Lester, Anna, Ill., Feb 4, 1904.



### Womens' Furnishings

*Three items chosen at random from scores of Monday bargains.*

Women's $1 and $1.25 Wool Vests or Pants—odds and ends in natural wool, camel's hair or scarlet wool, choice ... 75c

Women's 50c and 63c Vests or Pants—odds and ends in ribbed balbriggan and Sanitary fleece lined goods—choice ... 33c

Women's $1 and $1.50 Union Suits—odds and ends in fast black merino or natural gray merino—choice ... 75c

### Specials On Sale Monday, 9 To 12 Only.

Boys' $1.50 Reefers—double breasted style—in blue chinchilla, Monday, 9 to 12, only ... 65c

Choice of any Woman's Flannelette Wrapper in the house that sold for $1.50 to $2.50, 9 to 12, ... 98c

Misses' and Children's $1.50 Shoes—button or lace effects—8 to 11, sizes 7 to 11 and 11½ to 2 ... 98c

Women's 15c Stockings fast black, full seamless, heavy fleecing, Monday, 9 to 12 ... 8c

Men's 25c Midget String Ties—fancy figured silks—all go Monday, 9 to 12, at ... 13c

# GUSKY'S

EVERYTHING TO WEAR
300-400 MARKET ST

### Boys' Furnishings

*These items typical of vast number of others, not mentioned here.*

Boys' New Spring Outing Shirts, with two collars—latest spring patterns—your choice Monday at this low price, only ... 50c

Boys' New Spring Blouses—with two collars—newest colorings and patterns for boys, ages 3 to 12—choice now at ... 50c

Boys' 25c School Stockings—heavy ribbed fleeced balbriggan—made with double knee, heel and toe—sizes 6 to 9, now ... 15c

## "Ah! Here's A Newness---A Freshness That's Truly Delightful."

Our great Women's Floor, resplendent with the beauty and grace of new Spring Wearing Attire, offers most exceptional opportunities for buying NOW. Despite the earliness of the season, we've kept prices at the LOWEST LEVEL imaginable, thereby enabling everyone to purchase NEW, up-to-date garments at figures a third less than elsewhere.

### Women's New Spring Suits.

Our advance showing of Women's Spring Suits is attracting most favorable comment. Styles this season are distinctly new—sharp departures from last winter's modes. Blouse effects, back and front, flowing sleeves, full skirts, all tend to produce exquisite creations. Prices range from $45 and down to ... $10

### Women's Spring Skirts.

Materials are coverts, etc.; styles varied, but all full flare, fitting the hips snugly. Come in either walking or dress lengths. Our assortment is now complete—all sizes. Prices only $25 and down to ... $5

Women's Waists — A special for Monday. In Mohair, Madras and Vestings—slightly soiled from handling—were $3 and $3.50, tomorrow ... $1.98

Women's Waists — A special for Monday: In Flannel or Madras—were $1.00 and $1.50, tomorrow ... 59c

Infants' Caps — A special for Monday: In Silk or Velvet—were $1.00, tomorrow ... 19c

Here's an unusual, most sensational offering Monday in Infants' Slips and Skirts. Large number, in cambric — trimmed with embroidery or lace; well made—guaranteed for service — were $2.00. YOURS TOMORROW FOR ONLY $1.13.

### Women's New Spring Coats

So many, many styles to choose from, really we can't ever remember having shown such a comprehensive assortment as now. Etons, of course, head the list, then there're Military, Fly Front, Plain Coat and Strap Seam effects. Tan coverts and black broadcloths the materials. Grand values here at $20 and down to ... $5

### Girl's Spring Coats

Our supremacy in offering the best values in girls' attire is well sustained in these elegant Coats for Spring wear. The same style, workmanship and finish so characteristic in our Women's Garments find like expression here. Prices only $10 and down to ... $3.50

Going to close out EVERY ELECTRIC SEAL COAT IN STOCK Monday. The prices have been cut deep—with one object in view—immediate CLEARANCE. Coats in popular lengths—plain or trimmed. Nicely lined—all go tomorrow at most astoundingly low prices.

Women's Petticoats — A special for Monday: In sateen-mercerized, with double ruffle or knife plaited—were $1—tomorrow ... 69c

Women's Muslin Gowns — A special for Monday: Either plain or trimmed with embroidery lace. Were $1, tomorrow ... 48c

Girls' Fine Dresses — A special for Monday. Small number Girls' Dresses—in sizes 6 to 14 years. Best materials. Were $1.25, tomorrow ... 69c

### Notable Sale Women's Shoes

Monday, will close out the balance of twelve (12) lines women's new Shoes. These come in finest leathers—button, lace or blucher effects. Hand welted. ALWAYS SOLD FOR $4.00—tomorrow, ... $2.75

Men's $5 Shoes of Patent colt, Vici kid, Enamel or Wax Calf—lace, button or blucher cut. Strong, durable, yet withal stylish and perfect in fit—choice tomorrow ... $3.48

Boys' $3 Shoes Fit your boy out tomorrow in a pair of these hand-welted Shoes—lace or blucher cut—heavy white oak soles—ALL SIZES, 1 to 5½, tomorrow ... $2.19

### On With The New Hats

Spring styles in Men's Stiff and Soft Hats here in variety enough to please everyone. Going to double our Hat business this season—yes, that accounts for the wonderful values being given. Hints:

Men's Soft Hats Semi-negligee shapes all the go with smart dressers—Soft Hats with crowns you can crease or fold—brims that bend all ways—here at $2.00, $2.50, $2.00 and ... $1.50

Men's Stiff Hats Bring down this Spring! The best new shapes have a "Rakishness" in their graceful curves. Newest effects here—all blocks, at $2.00, $2.49 and ... $1.98

### Men's Spring Shirts. Exclusive Ideas.

In new Spring styles—in Men's shirts, negligee or stiff bosom effects. Assortment, without exception, the best we've ever presented. Come in fancy figured or stripes, in black and white effects—plain or pleated fronts—choice now at only ... $1.00

Outing Shirts at 39c — Still continuing our great sale of Men's 50c, 63c and 75c Outing Shirts—made of madras cloth, in stripes and fancy figured—cut full size and well-made—now marked ... 39c

Men's Medium Weight Merino Underwear — In camels' hair, natural wool and plain colors—best values in these cities at $1.50, $1, 75c and ... 50c

CLOSING OUT WINTER UNDERWEAR. At prices absolutely unequaled for littleness.

Men's 50c and 63c Underwear—natural wool, also Sanitary fleece lined Underwear—choice now ... 36c

Men's $1 and $1.25 Underwear—pure wool goods, in plain colors, natural wool and camel's hair—odds and ends to close, choice ... 69c

Night Shirt Special — Men's $1.25 and $1.50 Night Shirts, in flannel or French flannelette—odds and ends to close, Friday ... 75c

Men's Dress Glove Special — Closing out lot of Men's silk lined Mocha Gloves. Color, grey—odds and ends that sold for $1 and $1.25—choice now ... 79c

### Need a New Suit or Overcoat?

*The Suit want can best be filled here—and NOW.*

Men's Suits — An unexcelled opportunity now for purchasing a stylish, seasonable Suit at little cost. Offer choice from a mammoth assortment — elegant Suits, choicest productions of America's best merchant tailors—odds and ends of winter stock — that sold for $18, $20, $22 and $24 ... $10

*The Overcoat want can best be filled here—and NOW.*

Men's Overcoats — Adhering to a fixed policy never to carry goods over from one season to another, we make tremendous price cuts to close out winter Overcoats at once. Buyers can choose now from ALL overcoats that regularly sold for $18, $20, $22 and $24 (newest styles, best fabrics) at this money-saving price ... $10

### Men's Finest Overcoats

Select any Overcoat in stock that sold for $35, $40, $42 and $45—pay $25, and the garment is yours. We place no restrictions upon this offer—must reduce stock at once. Overcoats are the very cream of best merchant tailoring products—all styles, now only ... $25

### Tomorrow Last Day This Great Sale

The balance of those Boys' Suits, bought by us at a big discount go on sale Monday. This is POSITIVELY THE LAST CALL on these stylish, up-to-date garments. Assortments are limited in number, so come early for best choice. Details:

Lot One — About 175 Suits, comprising newest effects in Norfolk, Double-Breasted and Sailor Blouse styles. Worth $5 and $6, MONDAY ... $3.89

Lot Two — About 200 Suits, including Double-Breasted, Sailor Blouse and Norfolk styles. Worth $3.98 and $4.50, MONDAY ... $2.79

Lot Three — About 150 Young Men's Suits — Single or Double-Breasted effects; Worth $10, $12 and $15, MONDAY ... $7.90

Lot Four — About 500 Boys' Knee Pants, in plain blue cheviots and fancy worsteds—patent waistband—worth $1.00—MONDAY ... 44c

### Half Off Boys' O'coats

This offer will hold only a *few days* longer, so it behooves you to act AT ONCE. Never again will you secure such a matchless price reduction. Exactly ONE HALF taken from the marked price of ANY and EVERY Boys' or Child's Overcoat or Reefer in stock—no restrictions. ALL go.

# OSBORNE PALACE FOR A HOSPITAL

### Home Which Queen Victoria Loved Will Be Harbor for Soldiers.

### HAZARD IN ENTERTAINMENT

### Public Shows Great Interest in a Girl's Performance Which at Any Moment May Cost Her Life—Spectators Love Peril.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 13.—No home has been more associated with the domestic life of Queen Victoria and the prince consort than the royal palace at Osborne. Very soon after the queen's marriage, she made up her mind that some home must be her very own, and she decided to select a place where she could throw aside the cares of court life and the burden of state responsibility, and live a domestic life of happiness and of peace with her husband and her children, and it was Sir Robert Peel, the queen's most tried and trusty friend and servant, who arranged the purchase of the estate in the Isle of Wight.

Osborne House was practically rebuilt and designed by the prince consort. Among the many virtues which that great man possessed, artistic knowledge was not counted, although the rebuilding and decorating of the royal palaces were directed by him.

I remember Eastlake, the famous connoisseur, saying that "Prince Albert had a great deal of taste, but all of it bad."

When the queen first acquired this delightful residence she wrote to the King of the Belgians: "It sounds so pleasant to have a place of our own, quiet and retired and free from all woods and forests and other departments, which really are the plague of one's life."

It was very fitting, therefore, that on the death of the great mother queen the king should determine to consecrate this home palace for the benefit of others, and Osborne has now ceased to be a royal residence, and has been altered to serve as a convalescent home for the officers of the army and navy.

The king has taken the deepest personal interest in the work, has examined all the plans, and has himself suggested many alterations which will render it more convenient for its beneficent purpose.

To many an officer wounded on active service or recovering from the effects of a tropical climate, Osborne will be a harbor of refuge, where health may be restored and strength regained. To what better use could any palace be put?

Not long ago, in the great London Hippodrome, a girl was advertised to loop the loop in a motor car. Hundreds eagerly flocked to see this extraordinary feat and few seemed to be aware that the chief interest in the entertainmnt lay in the fact that at any moment the performer might lose her life.

From London the young American girl went to Paris and Madrid, and last week she was performing at the Madrid circus in what was significantly called, in the program of the entertainment the "Ring of Death."

To the horror of the audience, at the critical moment, just when the car was reaching the danger point, with a horrible crash she fell, but to the marvel of all present, although she sustained terrible injuries, she was not killed on the spot.

It has always been a matter of wonder to me that it does not occur to a Christian people that exhibitions of this sort are utterly barbarous.

Indeed, so little does this strike the public mind, that the terrible accident to this unfortunate girl will probably insure fresh popularity to the performance of this feat in the future; for any feature which adds to the peril of the performer proportionately increases the attraction to those who take pleasure in exhibitions of reckless daring.

I remember some years ago a girl was performing in one of the great places of entertainment in London a feat which was considered almost unique. As she mounted the ladder to reach the summit of the vast hall, from which she was to hurl herself, I had occasion to speak to her, as I had gone there to visit one of the other performers.

I asked her if she was frightened. She replied, in a hardened voice: "Not specially; but I shall be killed at this job some day," and then, with some bitterness, she added: "But unless a life was in peril there would be no interest to the spectators."

In these civilized times we consider ourselves to be incapable of deriving the slightest enjoyment from the brutal games which delighted ancient Rome, and we condemn the Spaniards in no measured terms for their devotion to the barbarous bull fight; but is it not precisely the same spirit, in the gentle women and the chivalrous men of England and America, which encourages exhibitions whose sole attraction is that they endanger life and limb?

## ARCHDUKE NOT WANTED.

### Emperor William Said to Have Told Austrian Prince to Leave Berlin.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—(Special Cable.)—The kaiser is reported to have told Archduke Ludwig Victor of Austria, the youngest brother of Emperor Francis Joseph, that his presence in Berlin is not wanted.

The reason for this is to be found in a scandalous affair in which the archduke played the main part about two weeks ago.

The affair at that time was hushed up, but it is now known that the brother of the Austrian emperor received a severe thrashing at the hands of a man whom he had grossly insulted in a public bath at Vienna.

The man was arrested, but immediately liberated, and the emperor told his brother to leave Vienna immediately.

The archduke then announced his intention of moving his permanent residence to this city.

At the request of the Austrian ambassador he was told that the Berlin climate would probably not agree with his health, and he is now reported to have been committed to a sanitarium at Meran.

## WAR ON MOTORISTS.

### Frankfort's Council Wants to Tax All Owners of Autos. Protest Made.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 13.—(Special Cable.)—The automobile club of Frankfort and the town council of the city are waging war on each other. Hostilities were begun by the town council resolving to impose a heavy tax on automobiles on the plea that the owners are all enormously wealthy, and it is expedient to bleed them for the benefit of the city.

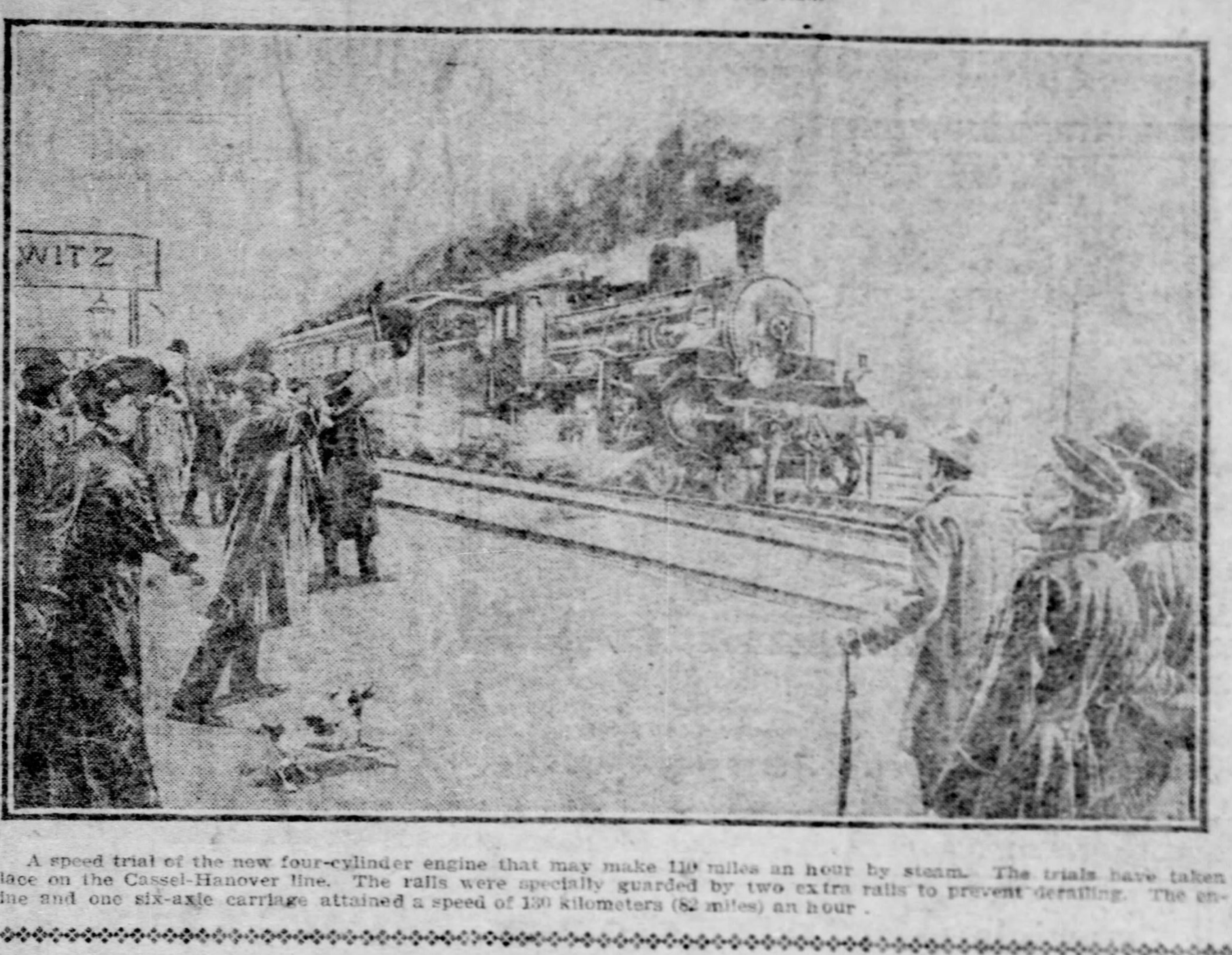
The club answers that of the owners of automobiles only 70 belong to the club, and nearly all need their vehicles for business, less than a dozen have them for pleasure. Nearly all are connected with the automobile trade and employ 1,100 men. For the sake of a paltry tax the authorities will drive away thousands of visitors, killing the goose that lays the golden egg.

**Last Mid-Winter Excursion to Washington and Baltimore, Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad February 18.**

$9.00 round trip; tickets good 10 days. Apply at city ticket office, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, Pittsburgh, for sleeping car space and tickets.

## TRAIN RACING IN GERMANY

Section of Line Showing Guarded Rail.




A speed trial of the new four-cylinder engine that may make 110 miles an hour by steam. The trials have taken place on the Cassel-Hanover line. The rails were specially guarded by two extra rails to prevent derailing. The engine and one six-axle carriage attained a speed of 130 kilometers (82 miles) an hour.

# MME. PELLETAN MAKES BETE NOIR AT ELYSEE PALACE

### Invitation to Dine With President of the French Republic Was Accepted Two Days Too Soon. Loubet Tempers the Wind.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 13.—All Paris is laughing at a story which has just leaked out from Palais Elyee. The wife of M. Pelletan, the minister of marine, is very ambitious and proud of her husband's position and though she has been Mme. Pelletan only a short time it is an open secret that she rules her husband.

The other day President Loubet gave a dinner to the corps diplomatique to which M. and Mme. Pelletan had not been invited, but the wife of the minister, who hoped to get some news of the foreign situation, could not resist the temptation of going uninvited.

Just as the president and ambassadors were ready to go into the dining room at the Elysee the doors to the saloon were thown open and a guard loudly announced:

"Monsieur le Ministre de la Marine et Mme. Pelletan."

President Loubet, who was conversing with the Russian minister was dumbfounded, stopped short hurried to meet the new arrivals.

"I am delighted to see you, Minister, but I am giving a diplomatic dinner and —I have really not had the pleasure to invite you."

"But," stuttered M. Pelletan, "my wife —I mean I am sure that we have been invited;" then turning to his wife, 'You have the card. N'est ce pas?"

Mme. Pelletan, greatly confused, blushingly handed her husband a card.

The president looked at it and burst out laughing.

"But, my dear Minister, that invitation is for the day after tomorrow, but I shall, of course, be delighted to have your pleasant company tonight as well."

M. Pelletan, with a suspicious glance toward his wife, consented, but the diplomats had to wait almost an hour longer for their dinner.

And now they are dying to find out what explanation Mme. Pelletan gave her husband, who had evidently not been allowed to see the president's invitation.

# SPIES INFLAME PARIS STUDENTS

### Four Russians Nearly Lynched at Meeting in Quartier Latin.

### NIHILISTS ARE WORRYING CZAR

### Number of Secret Service Men in French Capital Greatly Increased Since Beginning of Trouble in the Far East. Cipher Notes Found.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 13.—It seems that the czar is greatly worried at the report that a very strong Nihilist movement is afoot among the Russian students in this city, who number several thousand.

The number of Russian secret service men here has been increased considerably, and every gathering of Russian students is being carefully watched.

The students are very indignant at this, and the other day nearly lynched four alleged spies at a meeting in the Quartier Latin.

More than 500 students of both sexes were present and several fiery speeches had been made when four men were caught making notes.

In an instant the hall was in an uproar, the intruders were hustled to the platform and forced to hand over their papers. Cries of "Hang them!" "Kill the sneaking traitors!" were heard from all sides, and the four would scarcely have escaped with their lives if the owner of the hall had not telephoned for the police, who succeeded in saving them after their clothes had been nearly torn from their bodies.

The notes were found to be in the cipher used by the Russian secret service.

Photograph of Archduke Ferdinand Karl of Austria, in the uniform of an Austrian colonel of infantry. The picture was taken immediately before his departure from Vienna on an extended trip which he is undertaking at the order of Emperor Francis Joseph, who hopes to make him forget his love for Miss Czuber, the young daughter of a Vienna professor. The archduke, however, says that he will marry her on his return, with or against the wishes of the emperor.

# KING CARNIVAL ENTERS CANNES

### Paris Actress Makes Up Face to Resemble Smallpox's Ravages Realistically.

### WOMEN FAINT IN AUDIENCE

### Mme. Rejane Faints After Running Over a Wealthy Manufacturer With Her Auto—A Number of Americans at the Grand Prix de Pau.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

CANNES, Feb. 13.—King Carnival made his entry Sunday in the guise of a toreador, seated on a recumbent bull and followed by the longest procession ever seen here. The floats and masks were unusually well imagined and carried out with much jollity, dancing and battling in the procession. The crowd in the streets was very dense. During the passage of the procession a man amused himself by embracing all the women he met. One resented this and struck him with her parasol, which he seized and began beating her with it. Mr. Francis T. Ogden, who was passing in a carriage, jumped down, caught the man and handed him to the police. The battle of flowers on Wednesday was splendidly successful. The sun was brilliant and the air warm. The public tribunes and the terraces of the two clubs were crowded and the battling was unusually lively.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—In the dramatization of Zola's "Nana" produced at the Ambigu theater, Mlle. Cassive, as the heroine, shows a remarkable versatility by her fine acting in the melodramatic part, so different from her famous impersonations of "La Dame de Chez Maxim."

Having in the last act to die of smallpox, she appeared with a face so realistically made up to represent the ravages of the horrible disease that ladies in the audience fainted and had to be carried out.

Mme. Rejane's nerves sustained a severe shock by an automobile accident that happened on Wednesday night. She had left the theater after midnight and was driving home in her automobile when, on the Rue de Rivoli, she ran over a wealthy manufacturer, M. Hubert Person. Mme. Rejane jumped out herself and helped to pick up her victim, who was badly wounded in the head and had his legs bruised. He was conveyed home in a carriage after which Mme. Rejane herself fainted.

PAU, Feb. 13.—The Grand Prix de Pau was favored by ideal weather and presented a brilliant spectacle. Seen there was Mr. and Mrs. Graham Stuart, Miss Cushing, Miss Curtis, Col. and Miss Potter and Mr. and Mrs. Van Allen. After the Grand Prix Mrs. Neilson Potter gave a very successful dance preceded by a dinner party at which many Americans were present. The party was seated at two tables, among which I noticed Miss Edith Kane, Miss M. Bradshaw, Miss M. Potter, Miss Lucie Ranney, Miss Dick and Miss Scott.

### Their First Auto Show.

TURIN, Feb. 13.—(Copyright Cable.)—The first international automobile exposition in Italy was inaugurated here in the Fine Arts building. There were 72 entries, including some of the best French, German and American makes. The show promises to be a great success.

Among the special features are a 150-horse power automobile, the Beccarol auto-train, the electric automobiles of Capt. Contaw, and also the steerable balloon of Capt. Frassiniti. The value of the exhibits is more than $200,000.

# WILD RUMORS ARE RIFE IN RUSSIA

### Kaiser at a Loss to Understand Strange Tales of Muscovite Newspapers.

### WERE FRIENDLY AT WEISBADEN

### Last Meeting Between Nicholas and William Was on Best Terms—No Intention on Part of Germany to Conquer Denmark.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The trouble in the far east has so far been causing the German government more annoyance than it has worried the czar.

When it was first reported that the kaiser was using all his influence with the czar to preserve peace, and at the same time had induced Krupp and other German manufacturers not to sell arms and ammunition to Japan, the government was sharply attacked in the Reichstag and accused of acting as Russia's valet.

Then came the publication in the English press that Germany had entered into a secret alliance with Russia and had promised to close the Baltic to England as the ally of Japan by occupying Copenhagen, and now that the untruth of this report has been proved, Germany is attacked from another side.

For the last two weeks the leading Russian papers have started a systematic agitation against Germany, and German subjects in Russia have been subjected to all kinds of indignities.

It is openly stated in papers very close to the czar's government that as soon as war should be declared between Russia and Japan, Germany would attempt to swallow up Denmark, Holland, Belgium and Austria.

The kaiser is at a loss to understand this action of the Russian press, as he and the czar parted at Wiesbaden the very best of friends.

It is feared here that the new departure of the Russian press means that the czar has lost the last vestige of power in Russia, and that the anti-German politics emanate from the dowager empress, who has always been a bitter foe of Germany.

It is evident that Germany does not want the American dentist.

In many of the larger cities graduates of American dental colleges have settled down and in a very short time have built up large practices, depriving the native dentists of many of their very best customers.

German dentists are considered as skilful as any in Europe, but, compared with the American dentists, their methods are not up to date.

Unable to compete with the invaders, they have therefore declared open war against them, and the courts have backed them up.

A recent decision by the federal court at Leipsig states that according to existing German law no American dentist may open an office in Germany. The court, unknown for what reason, declares that only graduates from the dental college of Ann Arbor, Michigan, will be allowed to operate upon German patients.

The court states that American dental diplomas are a commercial commodity, which may be bought by any one who has the price, and that for this reason they are no guarantee that the holder is capable of performing dental work.

And now every German dentist is rejoicing that the much feared American invasion has been stopped, at least at one point.

## IDENTITY NOT KNOWN.

### Mysterious Person Arrested at Dusseldorf Thought to Be a Russian Officer.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—(Special Cable.)—The identity of the mysterious person who was recently arrested at Dusseldorf at the demand of the Russian minister to Berlin is still undiscovered, though he is thought to be a Russian officer.

He lived in Dusseldorf under the name of Baron Henry de Lebroon, but it has been discovered that he has lived in other cities under the names of Count Recenkircken and Herr von Lindeberg.

From Dusseldorf he was in regular correspondence with the Japanese minister in Paris, and letters sent by him were discovered to contain valuable Russian military secrets.

If it can be proved that he is a Russian subject he will be extradited to Russia, but so far he has succeeded in keeping the authorities in the dark.

## POLICE MAY STRIKE.

### Object to Making Reports Regarding the Health of Hogs.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—(Special Cable.)—The police of Dover are said to be on the verge of a strike. About a week ago the chief of police issued an order that policemen should make weekly calls upon all owners and raisers of hogs and report on the state of health of these animals with a view of preventing the spreading of the swine fever.

The rank and file are exceedingly indignant at this new duty and claim that they were appointed to look after law and order and not for the purpose of making calls upon swine.

# ENGLISH WOMAN HONORED IN CHINA

### An Artist is Ushered Into the Presence of the Dowager Empress.

### HELP FOR ITALIAN PEASANTS

### Lace Work School Established by an American Lady Is Spreading Throughout the Kingdom, Making Many Happy Homes.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 13.—For the first time an English woman has had the honor of being a guest of the dowager empress of China. Miss Kate Carl, who has been studying art in Paris, and who is an associate of the Champ de Mars, had the good fortune, while visiting the American minister at Peking, to be presented to the empress, who, to the surprise of everyone, insisted on his taking her to the palace. There a suite of rooms was placed at her disposal by order of her imperial patroness, and the highest functionaries of the court bowed down before her, and every luxury was lavished upon her.

Miss Carl has painted three large portraits of the empress, one of which she is about to dispatch to the St. Louis exposition. Varied and interesting will be the experiences of this woman when she returns to western civilization.

Every year sees the opening of some new and interesting profession to women, but it has been reserved for Miss J. R. Murray, who was at one time the assistant of Mr. Petrie, the well-known Egyptologist, to give to her sisters an entirely new occupation, namely, the translation of Egyptian and Babylonish hieroglyphics. The world's store of inscribed tablets is increasing daily, and eagerly historians and antiquarians are awaiting their translation.

Miss Murray has opened a school of hieroglyphics for women, and has published a hieroglyphic primer. Many pupils have come to her from England and from America, and it is interesting to see these young girls at work in the museums deciphering the hoary Egyptian tablets and thus giving to the modern world the history of the old.

"All honor to the American lady who by her exertions has restored to the peasants of Italy a home industry, which has proved to be of the utmost benefit. The poverty of the Italian peasant is known to all who have traveled in that land of sunshine and of beauty. How many of us have noted the scanty meals of bread and fruit which an Italian contadino considers sufficient for sustenance. In the sunshine of Italy such hardships do not appear to rank with the privations experienced by the northern poor.

A population industrious, sober and frugal, the Italian bears hardship with a smiling face, and yet only those who have looked below the surface understand how constant is the suffering of the Italian peasant. The heavy taxes, which are the result of years of political trouble, the antiquated methods adopted in all agricultural employments, and the scarcity of work, are among the principal reasons that bring about their unutterable poverty.

All this was known and realized by the Countess di Brazza, an American lady who had married into an old Italian family. With the practical common sense of her people she saw that nothing but the reviving of some industry could help the tenants on her husband's estate.

In old days Italy was the great lace-making center of the world, and the countess wisely saw that herein again lay their means of livelihood. With the utmost patience she commenced by teaching six girls, and from that small beginning a network of schools of lace-making has spread throughout that part of Italy, and the happy sight is now to be seen of hundreds of peasants, both in their own homes, in the village street and under the trees, working at their lace cushions, and earning sufficient money for their household needs.

In Italy the deformed child is one of the saddest sights of the country. There used to be no opening for these sufferers but begging upon the church steps, but now those who are maimed for the race of life are able to earn as much as their healthy sisters, and many a sorrowful face is now bright with hope.

For, instead of earning their scanty pittance by begging, they are able to make a good living by the work of their own hands. The lace made in the Countess di Brazza's schools has been exhibited both in Paris and in America, and has received the highest awards. The queen of Italy and the Queen mother have both taken the liveliest interest in this effort to raise the Italian people, and the work of the Countess di Brazza has now spread throughout all Italy.

But one of the most charming features of the work is that every morning and every evening all the lace workers near Venice flock into a little chapel to offer up prayers for those who will buy the lace which they are making, and this was the beautiful thought of the benevolent soul who created the industry and who by her work has cheered and gladdened the homes of Italy.

## GIFT TO THE POPE.

### Pius X. Receives Clippings Regarding Late Pope from All Over the World.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—(Special Cable.)—Pope Pius X. has just received a rather unusual gift from a French clipping bureau, consisting of clippings from all the most prominent newspapers in the world commenting upon the reign and death of the late Pope Leo.

The collection contains more than 12,000 clippings from 2,500 newspapers and magazines and consists of nine large volumes. Naturally Italy occupies first place with clippings from 870 papers, then comes France with 255 papers, Switzerland with 210, Austria with 190, Germany with 150, England and America with 120, Spain and Portugal with 100 and Russia with 80. Besides these there are numerous clippings from Japanese, East Indian and Chinese papers. Pope Pius is said to have been exceedingly pleased with the gift, which he has placed in his private library.

## AUSTRIANS ALARMED.

### Manufacturers Fear the Adoption of Chamberlain's Policy in Great Britain.

VIENNA, Feb. 13.—(Special Cable.)—Austrian manufacturers who are exporting goods to England are greatly alarmed at the prospects of Mr. Chamberlain winning a victory in that country, which they fear would put an end to or at least greatly damage all exports from Austria.

For this reason they have decided to make strong efforts to to secure and extend their hold on the British market. A traveling exhibition of Austrian manufacturers has been organized and will in the near future visit all English provincial towns for the purpose of introducing Austrian goods to the general public. A large hall in each town will be rented for three weeks, and the firms represented will each erect a stall stocked with their own goods.

**Bargain Hunters.**

Pickering's offered bargains last week that surprised the most fastidious. It was so good that they will keep it up this week. Come take your pick of the bargains. Don't bother about money. Your credit is good.

"NUF CED."

# FRENCH GENERAL PRAISES JAPAN

### Declares That Island Soldiers Are More Than Match for Russians.

### FATALISM IS A CONSIDERATION

### Says Fear of Death Does Not Enter Into Make-Up of Mikado's Fighting Machine—New Russian Leader on the Pacific Coast.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 13.—A very prominent French general who is thoroughly familiar with the Japanese soldier writes in the Armee and Marine:

"The Japanese soldier is an excellent fighter, but his great value is his endurance and quickness of movement. He is fully able to march 40 to 50 miles a day and get up next morning quite ready for more work. There is the stuff in them to make good soldiers, for, as the great Napoleon said, it is with good feet that battles are won.

"As to their shoes a la guerre comme a la guerre. During the first campaign in China the Japanese soldiers did not hesitate to put on their ordinary footgear when their military shoes were worn out or hurt their feet.

"They can get a handful of straw anywhere and with a turn of the hand it is transformed into a pair of sandals.

"The Japanese, whose enthusiasm is easily excited, is capable at any moment of an astonishing amount of energy.

"Stimulated by an ardent patriotism, a fanatical pride, he is capable of prolonged effort without getting discouraged.

"If his profound contempt for death prompted by oriental fatalism be taken into consideration, the power of an army of such men will be understood."

Letters from Russia, on the other side, state that the czar is very much distressed at the reports of mortality among the Russian troops sent to the far east, which has been caused by the general lack of sanitary arrangements.

Though it has been the boast of Russia that its military organization is as perfect as that of Germany, it is evident that the country is no more prepared for a distant war than was France in 1870 when Napoleon declared war against Prussia.

Dispatches received here from Frenchmen residing in Korea describe the miserable condition of all the Russian troops with the exception of the Cossacks, who take care of themselves.

The regular troops are in need of everything and live upon coarse black bread and cabbage.

The czar is said to regret deeply the loss of M. Witte's services, as he thinks that the former minister of finance would have been able to raise a Russian war loan, while Russia now is in great need of money.

M. Bezobrazoff, today the most talked about person in Russia, was at one time an officer in the imperial guards, but had to resign on account of extravagance. Then he disappeared and nothing was heard of him for years, but six months ago his name came up in connection with forestry concessions on the Yalu river.

It is said that Admiral Alexieff was made viceroy owing to Bezobrazoff's influence.

The latter suddenly returned to St. Petersburg a few months ago, and had many conferences with the czar before starting upon his secret mission.

# RIVIERA IS GAY PRESENT SEASON

### Report That the Kaiser Might Spend the Winter There, Draws Nobility.

### PRINCESS CUTS A DASH

### Russian Beauty Seems to Have Boundless Wealth—Bank at Monte Carlo Has Had Bad Luck—American Lady Suspects High Personage of Robbery.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The Riviera is unusually gay this season. The report that the kaiser might spend the winter there caused a great influx of noble and wealthy people from all parts of Europe, who still live in the hope of seeing the kaiser there next month. The number of Russian princes is greater than ever before, and many of these live in unequaled if semi-barbaric splendor, being even more reckless in their expenditure of money than the American millionaire, whose number is quite small this year. Foremost among all the exalted exotic personages ranks Princess [illegible], a dashing Russian beauty, whose wealth seems to be boundless. She arrived at Nice about two weeks ago in more than royal style, accompanied by an enormous suite of Circassian attendants, secretaries and servants, who all wear national Circassian costumes resplendent with gold lace and precious stones. Her private car is the most luxurious ever seen here. It possesses nine different systems of safety brakes, is heated by electricity, and, owing to a wonderful arrangement of the wheels and axles, can be adjusted in a few minutes to run on any gauge of rails of Europe or Asia. The princess will embark at Villefranche this week on the magnificent steam yacht Velleda, which has been fitted out with the most costly luxury imaginable for a long cruise in the Mediterranean.

Monte Carlo is more crowded than ever in its history, and the Casino is not able to hold all who are anxious to risk their money at faro or roulette. The bank has, by the way, had unusually bad luck this season, hardly any evening having passed without some gambler breaking it.

More conspicuous than everyone else has been a quiet, innocent-looking English boy, evidently not over 16 years of age, whose luck has been phenomenal. It is not known how he gained admission to the gambling rooms, which are ordinarily closed to minors, but the very first night he won [illegible], and several nights later almost double that amount.

There are rumors of a great scandal which will probably implicate a woman said to be very close to the Austrian court. Mrs. Kettlewell, said to be the wife of an American millionaire, who regularly visits Monte Carlo every winter, during the season of 1903 lost an exceedingly valuable pearl necklace at a very exclusive ball.

The thief was never discovered, and the police gave up the case long ago, but Mrs. Kettlewell employed Pinkerton detectives and now claims that she knows who has her necklace. The person whom she accuses is of very high rank and occupies one of the most beautiful villas on the Riviera. She has been given a week's time to return the pearls, otherwise she will be promptly arrested.

# HIS MAJESTY JACQUES I. A VERY KIND LANDLORD

### Emperor of Shara Gives Large Reduction in Rent Rather Than Make Repairs—Refuses to Be Paid in Advance.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 13.—I have just had a talk with one of the tenants of His Majesty Jacques I. of Sahara, who gave me some interesting information about the peculiarities of that eccentric young man. Said he:

"I have now been a tenant of M. Lebaudy for six years. When I first met him I told him that there was an apartment in one of his houses that I would take a lease if he would have certain necessary repairs made.

"'My dear sir,' M. Lebaudy said, 'it is entirely against my principles to have any repairs made on any of my property, and if I should make an exception in your case it would establish a precedent which might greatly embarrass me.'

"I tried to persuade him, but he remained firm, and I told him that I would be obliged to look elsewhere.

"About three weeks later M. Lebaudy rang me up on the 'phone and asked me if I was still looking for apartments, and when I answered in the affirmative he offered to give me a lease for five years at 3,000 francs below the original rent.

"I willingly agreed, as the repairs which I had asked for did not amount to 500 francs, but I had to make a promise not to ask for any repairs during the five years.

"As usual I offered to pay three months' rent in advance, but was told that it was against M. Lebaudy's principles to accept such small amounts, but that I would be expected to pay a year's rent at the end of 12 months.

"When I at that time sent him a check he kept it for six months before he cashed it, another of his principles, which I did not like, and I have during the last three years continually run up against other equally eccentric principles of his."

# WAR IN ORIENT EXCITES FRANCE

### Even Nationalists Who Have Boomed Russian Alliance Cry for Neutrality.

### HAY'S NOTE CAUSES COMMENT

### Steam and Telegraph Recognized on Continent as Factors That Have Given Uncle Sam a Voice in Policy of the World.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Has anything happened in France during the last eight days? Nobody knows because nobody has been concerned with it. The war between Japan and Russia is absorbing the attention of everybody. It has already been known what immense progress the Japanese have made in the different branches of civilization, and especially in mechanics.

Those who know Russia and Japan had already predicted the issue of the war which is beginning by saying that there will be successes and reverses for the two adversaries; that Russia will lose her fleet, but will win Korea, and that Japan will be victorious on sea, but will lose Korea, which is nevertheless indispensable to her for the settling of her excess of population, which is suffocating with 45,000,000 of souls on a territory only as large as two-thirds of France, and which, consequently, ought only to have normally 15,000,000 of people to feed. But everybody is inclined to see in the misfortunes of others only the things which are of interest to themselves. This is why the first question which people asked themselves in France was this: "And we, what are we going to do?" an interesting question, for we are allies of Russia.

At once general opinion declared for neutrality. There was not a dissenting note, and the Nationalists themselves, who have so much exploited the Russian alliance and who have accused the republic so much of being lukewarm toward Russia, have advertised their desire for neutrality, not only by means of a telegram from M. Paul Deroulede, deploring in advance the evils which would follow an expeditionary corps, but also by means of "orders of the day" from their deputies, who decline all responsibility for foreign events, and who have pushed their prudence to the point of refraining from interpellating the government.

This unanimous attitude seems to have impressed our cousins, the English, who are currently believed to entertain sympathies in favor of Japan, and they have paid homage to the correct attitude of our public and press.

The Franco-Russian alliance has for its object the triple alliance, not the question of the east or the far east, and France will keep neutral, which, on its side, England also proclaims. Europe will do as we do. The struggle will be localized.

But the chief fact brought out by the war has been, if one may say so, the entrance of the United States into the European concert by means of Mr. Hay's note, which appears to have won everybody's approval. Steam and telegraph have brought America to the doors of Europe. There are no more separate policies, there is only one terrestrial or world-wide policy, and henceforth we must concern ourselves with what is thought in Washington.

## SEASON'S LAST DANCE.

### Our Ambassador at Rome Scored a Big Social Triumph Last Week.

ROME, Feb. 13.—(Copyright Cable.)—The United States ambassador at Rome and Mrs. Meyer gave the last ball of the season this week. A large number of persons were invited, and the salons presented a most animated appearance. Those present included Mrs. and Miss Story, Mrs. and Miss [illegible], the Marchesa di [illegible] and the Prince de [illegible].

The Count and Countess di [illegible] have given a large dinner in honor of the United States Ambassador and Mrs. Meyer, the guests including the [illegible].

# PARIS WEATHER IS CHANGEABLE

### Temperature at No Time Fell Anywhere Near Freezing, Though Freakish.

### LONG AUTO TOUR PROPOSED

### Mr. E. E. Smathers Was at the Hotel Ritz Last Week, Preparing for a Trip Through Europe and Asia—[illegible] Visits French Capital.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

[illegible]

## THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

### Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

[illegible]

WE CURE TOOTHACHE

You suffer more real pain from an hour's toothache than it would cost to have your tooth either extracted or filled. [illegible]

VEG-O-ZON

As Safe as Sleep for the PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Best Teeth $8 a Set. Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $5

Over 12 years in business.

New York Dentists, Cor. Sixth and Liberty Sts.

[illegible]

ANNOUNCEMENT!

The manufacturers of the

Stieff Piano

AND THE

Shaw Piano

[illegible]

Chas. M. Stieff, 68 Penn Avenue.

E. S. WALDOVER, Mgr.

Factories and Main Office, Baltimore.

ESTABLISHED 1842.

# BRUNOT'S ISLAND POWER HOUSE SLOWLY ASSUMING FORM

### Slow Progress Is Made on the Pittsburgh Railways Co.'s New Power.

### CURRENT FOR 1,000 TROLLEYS

### When Finished Plant Will Be One of the Mechanical and Industrial Wonders of This Great Section—Engines of Over 10,000 Horse Power to Be Installed.

"Why, that doesn't look like a power plant. I would take that for the ruins of the donjon of a fortress in Normandy, or more likely, perhaps, of a world's fair imitation of Blarney castle."

Now who would think that the building which is to house the greatest electrical power plant in the state would be compared with the haunted ruin of County Cork? But such is the case, and those who have visited the new Brunot's island improvements of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, have heard people make that comparison. Gigantic cubes of concrete, crowned with arches of structural steel, in many respects recall the picturesque walls of Blarney or of Chateau d'Amadeau, but in a few months' time a wonderful change will be wrought.

On those cubes will rest engines aggregating over 10,000 horse power and on the shafts of the great driving wheels will be placed generators which will supply the electric current to operate more than 1,000 trolley cars.

The Brunot's Island power plant when completed will be classed as one of the mechanical and industrial wonders of this center of wonder-working machinery. Next to the great power station in the Niagara tunnels it will be one of the largest in the country, no single power house having the same amount of registered horse power in one compact building.

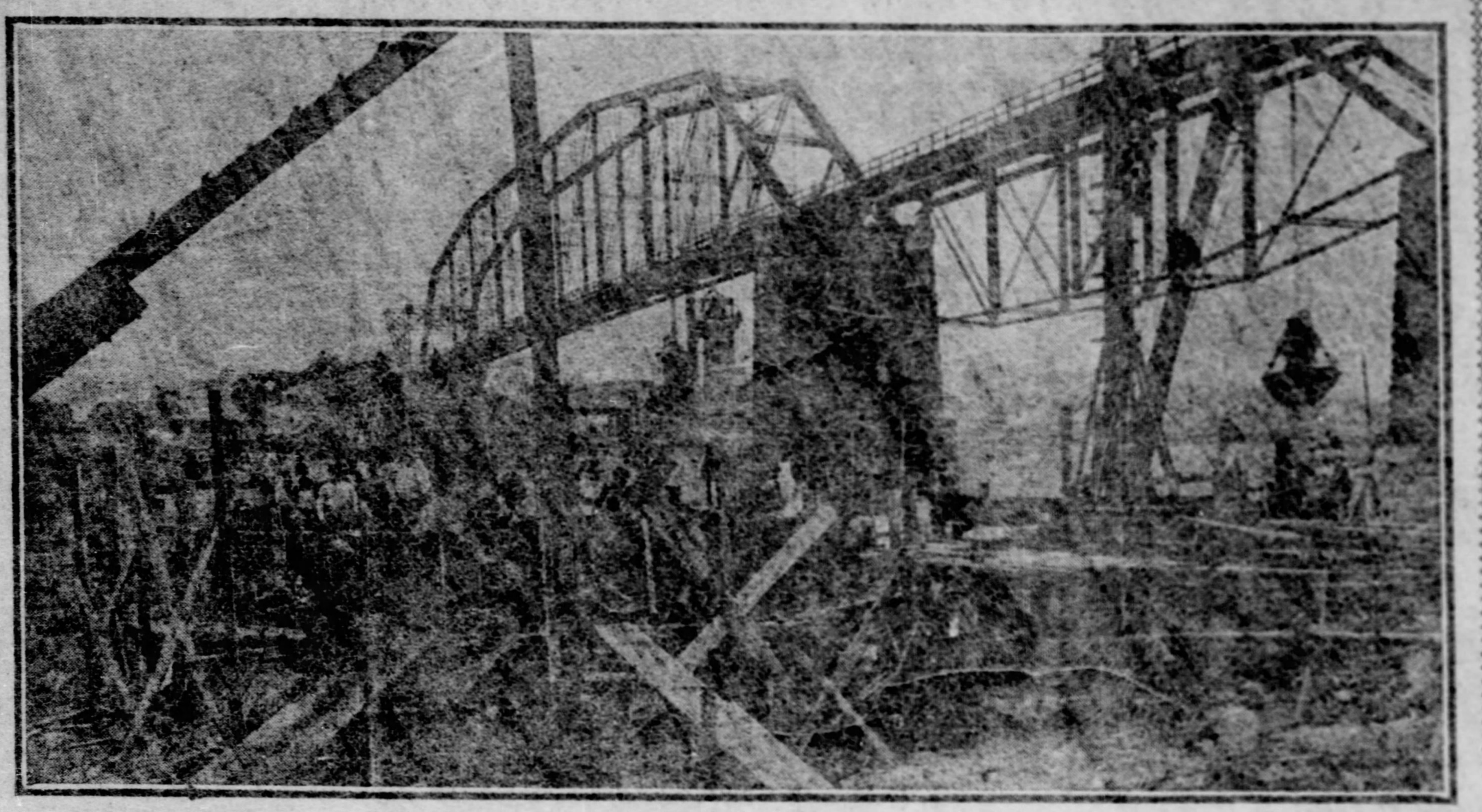
There is yet more than 12 months' work ahead of the builders on Brunots island. To excavate far beneath the level of the river, to guard against treacherous sand, to erect watertight foundations, to construct 50,000 yards of concrete, to transport millions of tons of structural material and to drill an open tunnel over 100 yards in length, combine to make a task which baffle all efforts at a race against time and the work in consequence apparently has made little progress.

People who sit at the foot of a long hill in crowded trolley cars and dream of a warm dinner which will be cold when they arrive home, because of the insufficient power to move the motors, will hail the day when the chief engineer blows his whistle and the great wheels in the new power plant begin to turn. That happy day is still many moons away and a new president will be elected before the contractors hope to have the task accomplished.

Places have been made for nine engines and generators. These will be placed in a long room erected 10 feet above the high water mark in the Ohio. In an adjoining room, running parallel, will be erected five batteries of boilers. The furnaces will be fed by automatic stokers and every convenience will be provided to the supplying of fuel to the storage bins and for the removal of refuse. The engine room will be a model of neatness and up-to-date arrangement.

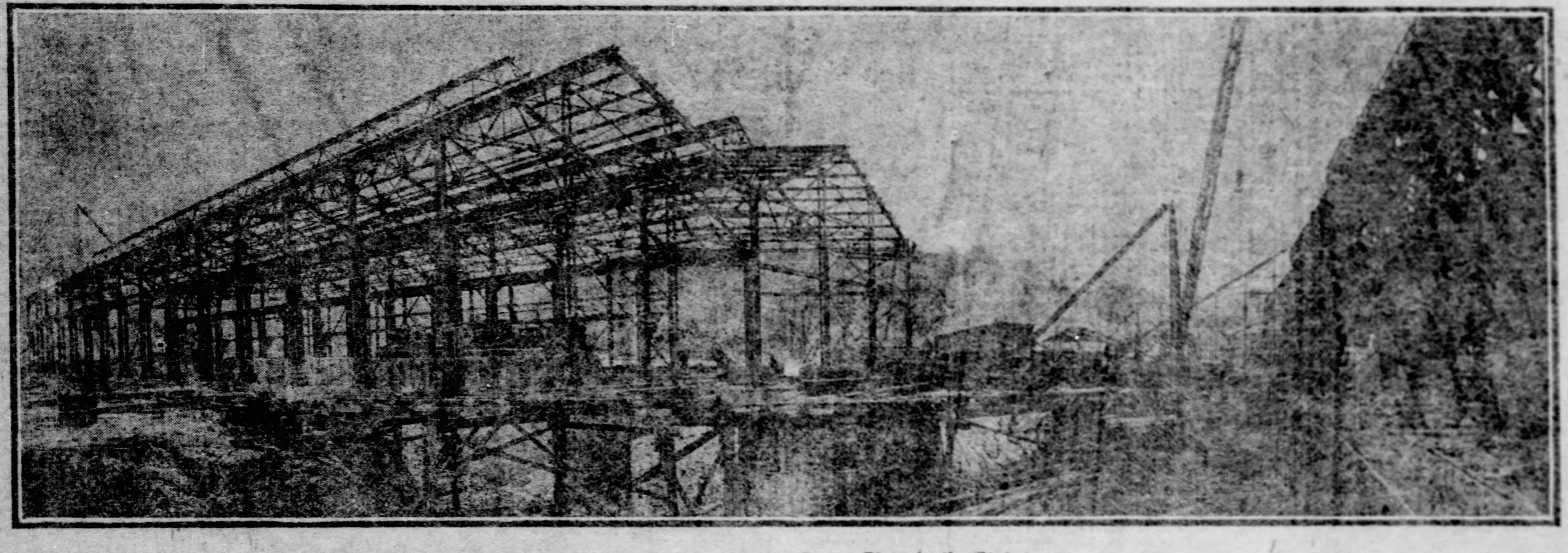
The water supply will be taken from the river through deep wells which are being located far below the surface of the bed of the stream. An eight-foot tunnel, cased with heavy cast iron pipe, will supply the in-flow of water. The injector system will be used and a second tunnel; five feet in diameter will be used to carry off the surplus water.

The building will be under roof within a few weeks. To erect the engines and generators will consume months. To put on the "finishing touches" in the power house building is tedious and laborious work, and long after the stacks are reared above the walls, scores of electricians will be industriously piecing cables and testing machinery, tasks which are looked upon as mechanical enigmas to the uninitiated. Only part of the machinery will be used at the start, but persons familiar with the needs of electrical power foresee that at no distant day an addition will be necessary to the plant which now is regarded as immense in magnitude.



Sinking Wells Which Will Accumulate Water Supply for Power Plant.

Excavations for Eight Foot Water Tunnels.



Structural Work Has Been Completed for the Largest Power Plant in the State.

# IS FISH-EATING CAUSE OF CANCER?

### English Doctors Expected to Make Important Pronouncements Before Long.

### WOMEN VOTE FOR FREE TRADE

### The Election in New South Wales Goes Against the Proposition for Protection. The Operation of Equal Suffrage in Russia.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Are we on the high road to a cure for cancer? That is the question that is being asked daily, for, as Mr. Balfour said the other day, "There is not a man in London who, either in himself or in those he loves, has not reason to rank himself the enemy of this cruel scourge."

In a long and deeply interesting article on the prevention of leprosy, Mr. Jonathan Hutchison, the great surgical authority, discusses the question as to whether a fish diet has not been clearly proved to predispose to leprosy, and he adds, that before long he believes it will be possible to give, from the heads of the medical profession, a sanction for this theory which will be beyond dispute.

He proceeds to give the most interesting statistics as to the existence of leprosy among populations who are fish-eaters. In India, for instance, he says, those who profess vegetarianism are almost wholly free from leprosy, those to whom it is a matter of indifference suffer in a moderate degree and those who observe fish-eating feel it in a very remarkable excess.

In Cape Colony and the Sandwich islands the outbreak of leprosy followed directly on the introduction of fish-curing, and we have all known for some years how, on the coast of Norway and in Iceland, leprosy has appeared to be coincident with the consumption of tainted fish.

Within a few days of the publication of this remarkable article another has appeared [illegible]

[illegible]

# BARKING HUNTER BREAKS UP SHOW

### Sleeping Dog Thought Pistol Shot on Stage Was Signal to Retrieve.

"I was in the Tar-heel state a week ago and took advantage of an invitation to drive out some distance from the railway station to a genuine 'possum dinner," said J. J. Fuller of the Seaboard Air Line yesterday. "So chiseling was the weather and so pressing my host that I remain under his roof for another night that I was prevailed to cancel my sleeper reservation. [illegible]

[illegible]

# LOST HER SUIT.

### Appeal in a Religious Prosecution Case Decided Against the Plaintiff.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—(Special Cable.)—The Duchess d'Uzes is most disappointed. She was a plaintiff in the Paris courts this week, and having appealed against a fine of $3.20 from a police court, she received a fine of $100 from the correctional court.

The question was about an infringement of the law against religious associations, the duchess having loaned her mansion at Bourault to a nun, [illegible]

# KAISER SENDS LETTER TO HIS FRIEND, THE CZAR

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 13. [illegible]

### Deaf Man Killed by Engine.

MASSILLON, O., Feb. 13. [illegible]

# CUPID IS BUSY IN OLD ENGLAND

### Little Interest Shown in Royal Wedding at St. George's Chapel, Windsor.

### FUTURE QUEEN LOSES DRESS

### Wrong Address Embarrasses the Princess of Wales—Notables Sail for America. News of Theatrical World in British Capital.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Socially the week has been rather quiet. The royal wedding in St. George's chapel at Windsor did not arouse much interest in society.

The princess of Wales, by a strange mischance was unable to wear the dress ordered for the wedding and had at the last moment to don an old one. The dress was sent in plenty of time from London, but it mysteriously disappeared on the way. Telegrams, telephone messages and messengers were sent off post haste, but failed to discover the whereabouts of the missing dress. At last it arrived, but it was too late. It was found it had been addressed to the princess of Wales, Frogmore Hall, Herts, instead of Frogmore House, Berks.

[illegible]

# RAN THROUGH STREETS.

### Allegheny Man, Delirious With Fever, Escaped from His Home.

[illegible]

# CARPET-LAYERS CALLED OFF THEIR STRIKE

[illegible]

MRS. K. KING.

THERE is little danger of American women becoming a race of invalids so long as the true women of our land believe that the crown of womanhood is motherhood. There is no nation on earth that can show a finer or more healthful class of women than America. The importance of the care of the womanly health is being daily better understood. "Practice healthful living," says one American mother, "and your children are sure to be healthy and bright." Mothers are becoming keenly alive to the necessity of pre-natal caution and right living. Thus a prominent woman of 281 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Mrs. K. King, who is chairman of the Board of Directors, Chicago Histrionic Club, gives her experience:

"I am the mother of several children and believe I owe my present perfect health to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescrip- [illegible] few weeks after, and found that it made the ordeal easier, lessened pain, and quickly restored health and strength. I do not see how any mother can do without it, and certainly will give it my hearty indorsement. It is splendid for monthly pains, and is woman's friend in every sense of the word."

Not only is this remedy prescribed for expectant mothers, but it is a most necessary corrective and tonic for the run-down womanly system at any time.

The crucial epoch of a woman's life is the change from maidenhood to womanhood. It involves the whole body and manifests itself in the nervous disposition at this time.

To such women is offered the opportunity of a lifetime. Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay $500 for any case of Leucorrhea, [illegible] All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

Any woman needing good medical advice should consult Dr. R. V. Pierce, who is at the head of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y.

It would be very foolish for one to consult some woman who had not a particle of medical training in preference to a physician who is bound on honor not to divulge the confidences reposed in him and whose training has been thorough in the study of anatomy and materia medica, coupled with a wide experience during nearly half a century.

MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS should have a standard work, such as the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound book, or 31 stamps for the paper-covered volume.

# KOREAN RULER WANTS DENTIST

### Alluring Terms Offered for a Tooth Repairer to Attend the Emperor.

### FORBIDDEN BOOK IS POPULAR

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The war scare has evidently had a bad effect upon the teeth of the emperor of Korea. He is now frantically advertising for a dentist and notes have been posted on the official blackboard of the Berlin university:

"His majesty the emperor of Korea wants to appoint a court dentist for a term of two years.

The dentist appointed will receive a monthly salary of $150, $15 in lieu of house rent.

He will further be allowed $500 traveling expenses, $2,000 for instruments and $25 a month to run his laboratory. He will have to attend one hour weekly at the imperial palace, but will be given a furlough of two months annually, and will also be allowed to engage in private practice."

Though Lieutenant Bilse's sensational novel of military life, "From a Small Garrison," has been forbidden and confiscated by the authorities, the Germans have evidently made up their minds that they must read the book. Custom official on the German-Austrian frontier during the last few weeks have discovered that an unusually large number of paper-bound copies of Walter Scott's "Ivanhoe" were being imported from Vienna. This aroused the suspicions of the authorities here, and when a large consignment was closer inspected it was discovered that the books contained only four pages of "Ivanhoe," while the rest of the book contained Lieutenant Bilse's novel in full. The publishers at Vienna who invented this ingenious way of supplying the literary wants of the German public must have made a small fortune, as probably nearly a hundred thousand copies have passed into this country.

# GIRDLED GLOBE TO MARRY MAN WHOM SHE LOVED

Mrs. D. Glenn Moore. Formerly Dr. Jean Isabelle Best.

Rev. D. Glenn Moore.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—Girdling the globe to marry the man of her choice, was the unique journey made by Dr. Jean Isabelle Best of this place to Cairo, Egypt, where she was married this week to the Rev. D. Glenn Moore a teacher in the American Mission school of the board of missions of the United Presbyterian church of America. Miss Best had been sojourning in Colorado, Texas and California for some time and left Pasadena, Cal., and stopped off in Washington on her way east on a journey of more than 10,000 miles across continents and oceans. She went from here direct to New York, where she sailed for Naples, Italy. From there she went to Cairo.

### NOT GUILTY OF MURDER.

Jury Acquits Station Agent Who Killed Man With a Ball Bat.

GREENSBURG, Feb. 13.—(Special.)—After deliberating on a verdict for the entire night, the jury this morning acquitted Harry Luce, station agent for the Ligonier Valley railroad, and general manager of the Ligonier Silica Brick Company of killing Alfred T. Short of Millwood at Kingston on Christmas eve.

Luce was on the stand all of yesterday afternoon. He said that Short and two companions had come to his store late at night for tobacco. A dispute arose over the amount of change due, and he said he struck Short on the head with a baseball bat, after the latter made a movement to draw a revolver.

### Printers Get 20 Per Cent Cut.

The Colonial Printing Company of Pittsburgh yesterday posted notices of a reduction of 20 per cent in the wages of printers. The men were receiving $16 a week. The reduction will give the men $12.80. All the men employed in the establishment are members of Typographical union No. 7. A meeting will be held this afternoon to decide on whether to work or strike.

# CUNARD CERTAIN TO USE TURBINES

### Company Progresses in Arrangements to Put Them on New Mail Steamers.

### TESTS ARE BEING MADE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Cunard Company continues to make progress with their arrangements to drive their two new mail steamers by means of steam turbines. All they are now awaiting for is a report by the commission appointed to inquire into the matter. The committee has completed its tests of turbines as far as has been possible under the circumstances, and it now seems pretty certain that four shafts and four sets of turbines will be adopted, instead of three, as was first proposed.

Indeed, tests are in progress at the government tanks at Haslar with later models, prepared to determine the resistance and power for given speeds, but with the addition now of stern brackets have greatly increased the resistance, thus reducing the speed, and the problem is to devise an arrangement to give the highest propulsive efficiency.

The large dimensions of the early models are still maintained, which would suggest that not much saving in weight is anticipated with the adoption of the turbine machinery, but there are other qualities of no inconsiderable value.

The question on which the committee has been most exercised has had reference to economy. Tests have been carried out not only with two comparable channel steamers, but also on land stations, where the advantages of superheaters has been compared against results with ordinary saturated steam. It is supposed that generally the economy from the use of superheated steam is regarded as equal to nearly one per cent per ten degrees Fahrenheit of superheat, and as 200 degrees is not at all excessive, the gain might be from 17 to 20 per cent.

# FANCY HEADDRESS WORN BY GUESTS

### Lnodon Society Attends Unique Entertainment Given by Mr. and Lady Sturb.

### MRS. CORNWALLIS-WEST THERE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Altogether the feature of the week was the amusing and picturesque head dress party given by Mr. and Lady Feodorovna Sturb at No. 18 Portman square, the sine qui non of which was that all the guests had to wear fancy headgear, an exception being made only in the case of the duke and duchess of Connaught.

Undoubtedly the most becoming and most effective costume was that worn by the hostess herself. With a beautifully made white muslin dress and a blue sash she wore a high hat of white muslin and lace, trimmed with an edging of lace round the brim. Her hair was beautifully coiffured and powdered with gray.

Mrs. George Cornwallis-West caused great amusement when she arrived. She had donned a blonde wig like that worn by Marguerite, with long plaits, which completely changed her appearance. Her husband was completely disguised under a coal black wig and mustache.

Mrs. George Keppel's head dress was very novel. It was a wig of the Louis XVI. period, made in the palest green blue with one long curl falling down the neck. In this novel wig was fastened a large blue and silver bat, with electric eyes. Her dress was of white satin, trimmed with white lilies, cherries and lace.

Mrs. John Mendies looked pretty in an enormous white mob cap, trimmed with a great bow of cherry colored ribbons.

Mme. Von Andre looked handsome, but one missed her beautiful hair under a false wig of the period when hair was dressed high with great combs at her back.

Mrs. Newhouse's head dress was also of this period, and very pretty she looked.

# CRITICS OF THE MEMORIAL ARE ANSWERED BY J. CARSON MERCER

Says That the Commissioners Should Build Structure Honoring Soldiers and Sailors.

CAUSE OF THE DELAY

County Officials Refuse to Transfer to Others the Powers Given Them by the Act of Assembly—Courts Have Withheld Approval.

J. Carson Mercer, president of the board of county commissioners, has issued a statement concerning his position in reference to the erection of a memorial for the soldiers and sailors who lost their lives in the civil war. He insists that the commissioners should have full power to supervise the construction of the memorial. His statement follows:

Considerable newspaper discussion has been indulged in the last few days relative to the proposed memorial to be erected in memory of the soldiers and sailors from Allegheny county who participated in the rebellion of 1861-1865.

The sudden ending of the project has aroused the newspapers who have seen fit to criticise the commissioners and leave the impression in the minds of the readers that their arbitrary actions was the cause. We do not propose to stand under this charge without explanation.

We were heartily in accord with the recommendation of the two grand juries who recommended the erection of the building. We do not think this county can ever repay the soldiers and sailors who took active part in suppressing the rebellion. Allegheny county is in such a position financially that a building could have been erected at a cost of $1,000,000; completed in two years, and a tax levy of three-fourths of one mill for that period would have paid for it.

### What Has Been Done.

Where is there a true American that would not have gladly contributed this small amount for such a patriotic cause? Now as to the so-called arbitrary stand taken by the commissioners." The facts are these:

The petition for the memorial was first approved by the March grand jury on May 13, 1903, the second approval, which the law requires, was by the June grand jury on June 11, 1903, and the approval by the court of the recommendations of both grand juries was given on June 12, 1903, or one day after the approval by the last grand jury. The court in its approval recommends an "advisory committee" consisting of members of the Union Veteran Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic.

The commissioners agreed to this, and the committee was named. This committee and the commissioners met. The first question to be decided was how much ground was necessary, naturally the size of the building would have to be known first. An architect was consulted and gave us the information. Then the question of location was before us. The grand juries recommended an auditorium in connection with the memorial hall, large enough to seat 6,000. Its accessibility to the people was the important factor, and while no particular site was agreed upon, it was understood that it ought to be in Fifth or Forbes between Craft avenue and Craig street.

The advisory committee called on a large property owner to procure a portion of his holdings in that locality but the committee was not successful. Then the question came up as to the selection of an architect.

### Provided for Compensation.

The commissioners had arranged for competition between six architects, viz.: one each from New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, and three from Pittsburgh.

The advisory committee suggested that another committee should be appointed to select the plan of those in competition. The act of assembly distinctly stated among other things that it is the duty of the county commissioners "to acquire the ground, erect and maintain such memorial building." No suggestion appears in the act as to an advisory committee nor is any provision made for one.

In plain English, it becomes one of the duties of the commissioners, who were elected by and are responsible to the people of this county, to perform the duties and who are under bond to perform these duties in a lawful manner.

After the commissioners refused their consent to the permanency of this committee, the court on July 25, 1903, withdrew its approval and notified the commissioners not to proceed further. The matter rests in that position at present.

As the millage necessary to the proper conduct of the business of the county must be levied on or before the 14th day of February of each year, the commissioners desired a distinct understanding of the situation. They reopened the matter and received an opinion from the court which if it was approved by the commissioners would stand. This opinion as it was justly entitled to, received a courteous reply, and can only be made public by the consent of the court.

### Interesting to Taxpayers.

This matter of course is interesting to every taxpayer in the county, as they must pay for the memorial, if it is erected. The G. A. R. is composed of soldiers who served in the rebellion and were honorably discharged. No term of service is considered. The Veteran Legion is composed of soldiers who served continuously for three years, or were discharged on account of wounds. The Loyal Legion is an organization composed of officers (or their eldest sons who may be second-class members) who served in the Union army during the rebellion. We, as representatives of the people, cannot or do we know of any distinction in the three organizations. All in our opinion are equally entitled to consideration.

As bonded officers of the county, under oath to perform our duties in a lawful manner, and in consideration for our bondsmen, we feel that we alone should be responsible for the proper erection of such a building. If the building is not satisfactory we should, as the act requires be responsible. If it is approved by the taxpayers, why should we not have the credit?

In our term of service as county employes, the commissioners have erected the court house, jail, the buildings at Woodville, for the care of poor and insane, and the morgue. In either case no committee or expert was considered necessary to decide what was wanted. All were in competition and in all cases their selection met with the approval of the public; why should we change our procedure now?

We are of the opinion that the reason the Memorial building was not erected, was because the county commissioners refused to transfer to others what the act of assembly required them to do themselves. The act of assembly says the "county commissioners of said county shall be authorized to acquire by purchase or by the exercise of right of emminent domain, the necessary site, and shall be authorized to erect and maintain thereon at the county seat a suitable Memorial hall or building in memory of the soldier and sailors from the late war of the rebellion from such counties."

In the face of this we were requested to place the selection of an architect and plans in the hands of a party or parties without responsibility to anyone.

Proposed Memorial Hall. The Drawing Was Made by Architect F. J. Osterling of Pittsburgh, Previous to the Interference With the County Commissioners.

## GERMAN BAND BROKEN UP.

One Member's Wife and Daughter Disappeared at Same Time as Did a Player.

A little German band in this city has been broken up and one of its members is missing, besides the wife and daughter of another member and $280 in cash.

Samuel Jaelock lived in the Seventh ward and Joseph Balck boarded with him. These men were members of a German band and they played in the streets. The band had five members and on last Tuesday they were to have met in an East End street. Jaelock and Balck failed to appear. The next day the members learned that Joseph Balck, Mrs. Jaelock, the latter's daughter and $280 had disappeared Monday night. Jaelock was unable to get any trace of them. Jaelock made information against Balck charging him with larceny.

### Furnaces Forced to Close.

SHARON, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—On account of inability to procure limestone, owing to the strike at the Hillsville quarry, near New Castle, the Mabel furnace of the Perkins company and stack No. 1 of the Shenango company at Sharpsville have been forced to close down.

### Celebrates 99th Birthday.

MEADVILLE, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mary M. Smith, the oldest resident of this city, celebrated the 99th anniversary of her birth at her home here today. She has lived in this city a great part of her life.

### Killed by a Train.

GREENSBURG, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—Joseph Carlin of South Huntingdon township, was run down by a fast [illegible] near Smithton early this morning [illegible] instantly killed.

# REHABILITATION IS ASSURED

Robert Pitcairn and Others Adopt Plan to Save Canadian Concern.

SECURITIES OF $53,000,000

Capital to Be $40,000,000, With Bond Issues of $13,000,000—New Company to Be Known as the Canadian Improvement Company.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Herald Building, Herald Square, NEW YORK, Feb. 13.

The name of the company, which will take over the assets and property of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, is the Canadian Improvement Company. John R. Dos Passos, counsel for the Philadelphia reorganization committee, stated today that its capital would be about $40,000,000, with bond issues of $13,000,000 bringing the total amount of securities of the new company up to $53,000,000.

There seems to be no doubt in the minds of the New York interests of the Consolidated Lake Superior, but that the arrangements which the new committee made to obtain control will be entirely successful. Robert Pitcairn of Pittsburgh, William L. Bull and John Terry of this city are among the leading interests which propose to rehabilitate the company. Mr. Dos Passos said today that there was complete accord between the new committee, which is already known as the Terry committee, and the old Moffly committee, which failed to complete its plan of reorganization. Mr. Dos Passos made the following statement today:

"I did not attend the meeting in Philadelphia this afternoon, because the matter had been previously fully arranged and there were only a few details which remained to be completed.

"The new interests have agreed to underwrite the necessary portion of the issue of new securities. Whatever portion the stockholders do not take, the interests which the Terry committee represent will supply. I am confident that the Speyers will receive a check for the assets in good time. When their securities of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company are bought, they will be transferred to the Canadian Improvement Company, which will be the Consolidated Lake Superior Company under a new name. Then a new financial plan will be the issue and the stockholders will be asked to participate.

"The new interests have adopted a financial plan which is almost identical with the one which was promulgated on October 20 last. In that scheme the problem was to raise $8,000,000. That same problem is still to be worked out, but we are now assured as to the sources of the cash supplies. We have considerable cash in the treasury as a result of the call made under the Moffly reorganization scheme, and that will undoubtedly be transferred to the new interests. All that now remains to be done is to pay Speyers and then we will get the assets which they now hold."

James Speyer, head of the banking house of Speyer & Co., said today up to the close of business he had not received any check in payment for the assets and securities of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company. In other quarters it was stated that the cash would be raised during next week, in case everything was arranged at the Philadelphia conference today.

FRANK A. PARKER.

## LIVED IN FORT PITT.

Mrs. Hoover, Just Died in New Castle, Made Wedding Journey by Canal Boat.

NEW CASTLE, Feb. 13.—(Special.)—Mrs. Rachel Hoover, wife of Ephram Hoover and a descendant of Founder Rapp of the famous Economite society, died at her home Friday night of pneumonia.

She was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, 78 years ago, and came to this country with her parents when 2 years old. The family located in Pittsburgh and the child lived some time in the Fort Pitt block house at the Point. She was married in 1846 to Ephram Hoover and the couple came here. She was a member of St. Paul's German Lutheran church of this city and the Daughters of Rebekah. She is survived by three sons and three daughters, who are: Christian A. and Willis H. Hoover, Mrs. Laura Gaston, Mrs. Kate Short and Mrs. Adelia Cooper, all of this city, and James R. Hoover of Shenango township. She also leaves 15 grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren. When she and her husband came here their wedding journey was made by canal boat.

### Arrested Striker Loses Suit.

BEAVER, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—In the action of Arthur H. Neale against E. O. Eyer for $5,000 for alleged malicious prosecution, the jury this evening returned a verdict for the defendant. Neale was one of the strikers at the Keystone driller plant a year ago and was arrested by Eyer, a special officer, on the charge of interfering with the men and trespass. There was not sufficient evidence to hold Neale and he then brought suit against Eyer.

### Pittsburgh Capitalists Interested.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The proposition to build a steel plant here in connection with the independent furnaces of the Mahoning valley, has been revived by a visit of a number of Pittsburgh capitalists here today. They went over the land where it is proposed to locate the plant, around the property of the Brier Hill Iron and Coal Company.

# NO REDUCTION BY CONTRACTORS

Railroads Will Be Required to Pay the Old Rate for Construction Work.

BONDS TO MEET EXPENSES

Sixteen Companies Will Float $409,000,000 in Securities to Pay for Contracts Completed and in Contemplation. Notes to Be Taken Up.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.

Sixteen of the great railroads of the country are about to issue stock and bonds to the amount of $409,000,000 to meet the expense of improvements that have been made and will be made in the immediate future. The work has all been authorized and in many cases it is about completed.

When the great industrial boom struck the country, about two years ago, it found the railroads unprepared to handle the traffic that was offered them. Scarcely a road was equal to the business that came to it, and the result was that orders were placed for new equipment, new rails, new bridges, the reduction of curves and other improvements to an enormous extent. In many instances these improvements were paid for in notes, which are now falling due and which must be met by the issue of additional securities. Besides, funds must be provided to pay for future contracts of this kind.

There have been in secret session at the New Willard hotel in this city for the last three days 15 men who represent the leading contracting firms of the United States. Their firms furnish equipment and betterments for railroads, and these representatives have been meeting here for the purpose of figuring on bids for extensive work and discussing the outlook for their business. Before this meeting was laid a list of railroads that have authorized the issue of additional stock and bonds, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| New York Central and Lake Shore | $40,000,000 |
| Wabash | 35,000,000 |
| Brooklyn Rapid Transit | 20,000,000 |
| Erie | 20,000,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 50,000,000 |
| Southern railway | 15,000,000 |
| Illinois Central | 15,000,000 |
| Union Pacific and Southern Pacific | 30,000,000 |
| Rock Island | 50,000,000 |
| Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain | 20,000,000 |
| Atlantic Coast Line | 50,000,000 |
| Seaboard Air Line | 5,000,000 |
| Pittsburgh Coal Company | 25,000,000 |
| Republic Steel Company | 5,000,000 |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas | 5,000,000 |
| Lehigh Valley | 24,000,000 |
| Total | $409,000,000 |

The Pennsylvania has already made arrangements to borrow its $50,000,000 from New York bankers, and the New York Central has placed its $40,000,000 of stock with the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., but it has not yet been distributed.

The contractors' agents who were in session here decided that, although there had been a reduction in the price of materials, there could be no cut made in future bids, because in a large number of cases payment is made by the railroads in notes, which have to be discounted by the contracting firms, which amounts to a reduction in their profits.

While it was realized that the enormous issue of new securities might have a depreciating effect upon the market, yet it was believed that this would not cause a material decline, for the reason that the action of the railroads has been anticipated in financial centers. It is stated that the proceeds of these issues of stocks and bonds will be about evenly divided between meeting old obligations and paying for new work that is either under way or that will be started soon.

L. W. STRAYER.

## SUITS THREATENED.

Oil Producers Object to Alleged Disappearance of Premiums.

TITUSVILLE, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The Pennsylvania Refining Company began taking oil today through the Standard Oil Company from the Pleasantville field. This is an unlooked for turn in affairs, and may lead to legal complications, for alleged violation of contracts on the part of the refining company to procure oil for its new refinery which was completed last fall. The proprietors attempted to buy the product of the Pleasantville field, which has always been handled by the Standard. The fight was inaugurated which resulted in the producers being offered a premium. A truce was effected and the premium disappeared.

The producers who signed the contracts handed them by the refining company threaten to bring suit.

## SWAYNE CHARGES HEARD.

The Witnesses Give Testimony Against Florida Judge Before Congressional Committee.

PENSACOLA, FLA., Feb. 13.—The congressional committee, appointed to investigate the charges against United States Judge Charles Swayne of the northern district of Florida, met here today. The larger part of the morning session was devoted to the introduction of records by the prosecution, to show incompetence and partiality.

Only three witnesses were introduced and the testimony tended to show that Judge Swayne was not a resident of this judicial district and that many of his decisions indicated gross ignorance. It was testified that the absence of Judge Swayne from the district caused great delay and inconvenience to litigants, also that persons having cases before him engaged the legal services of United States Commissioner Tunnison for the reason of his influence over the judge.

# LOWER COURT HAS BEEN REVERSED

Supreme Court Orders Independence Men on Philadelphia Ballot.

DECISION WAS A SURPRISE

Overrules Opinions Handed Down in Previous Cases—City Commissioners Mandamused to Compel the Printing of New Election Ballots.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 13.

The supreme court of Pennsylvania today reversed Judge Martin of the common pleas court No. 5 of Philadelphia, who last week, after hearing argument, denied that the Democratic Independence party was not a party, and consequently not entitled to a place on the ballot because it had named its candidates by certificate. The action of the supreme court took political circles completely by surprise and created a stir in the city. The proceedings in the lower courts to oust the Independence party from the ballot were instituted by the regular Democratic city organization.

The ballots for Tuesday's election having been printed, the city commissioners announced they would order printed stickers for use in voting the Independence party ticket on Tuesday. The supreme court's decision, the commissioners said, came too late to enable the Independence party to secure a square on the ballot. Late tonight, however, Robert J. Wright, one of the Independence party candidates for magistrate, petitioned Judge Martin to mandamus the city commissioners, compelling them to print the names of the several candidates of the Independence party on the ballot. Judge Martin, at his home, allowed the mandamus.

### Previous Ruling Ignored.

In reversing Judge Martin the supreme court also overruled Gov. Pennypacker, who, as a judge in 1897, rendered a similar decision with regard to the McKinley Citizens party. Judge Martin, in his opinion just overruled, held the Independence party was merely a combination with no distinct principles to distinguish it from the regular Democratic party in Philadelphia. Judge Martin eliminated the fact that the Independence party had polled the required two per cent of the highest vote cast at the next preceding election, and decided that the candidates not having been named by means of nomination papers were not entitled to a place on the ballot.

Gov. Pennypacker as a judge ruled along the same lines. When the case was submitted to the supreme court today, however, it required but a few minutes for a decree to be entered, upsetting the decisions of both Judge Martin and Gov. Pennypacker.

Democratic City Chairman Charles P. Donnelly, who inspired the attack in the courts on the Independence party, was disappointed by the sudden turn in affairs, just when he figured he had his rival faction driven out of business. He declared the supreme court's decision will have the effect of making it absolutely impossible for the Independence party to be successful in its contemplated contest for recognition by the coming Democratic state convention.

### Are No Longer Democrats.

Mr. Donnelly interprets the supreme court decision as officially defining the status of his rival faction. Mr. Donnelly's contention is that since the supreme court has decided the Independence party is the Independence party it will be impossible for that faction to claim to be Democrats with any hope of success at the state convention.

"The supreme court decision, in my judgment," said Mr. Donnelly, "ends any chance the Independence party faction had for securing recognition from the next Democratic state convention. As I understand it the supreme court decides that the Independence party people are not Democrats."

Lawyers Henry Budd and William Drayton appeared before the supreme court for the Independence party. Lawyer John J. Green represented the Democratic party organization. Mr. Drayton argued that Judge Martin had exceeded his power in attempting to define a political party.

Mr. Green contended a decision by the supreme court would be non-effective as to the coming Tuesday election inasmuch as the ballots had already been printed and were in course of distribution.

"Well, we have nothing to do with consequences," replied Chief Justice Mitchell. "We pass upon the law, and whether the people carry it out at this election is a matter with which we are not concerned."

CHESTER D. POTTER.

## BODIES ARE SHIPPED.

Pittsburghers Who Were Burned to Death, Resided in the Twenty-Third Ward.

KITTANNING, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The remains of Aaron Davis and Richard Dady, the Pittsburgh mill men who were burned to death in the fire that destroyed the Cliff Inn hotel Friday morning, were shipped to Pittsburgh for interment this afternoon. Both men resided in Frankstown avenue, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.

Mrs. C. W. Brown, colored, cook at the hotel, had in her trunk $250 in gold. Searchers have failed to recover any gold, although her gold watch and a quantity of jewelry were found. This has created the impression that the gold must have been taken by someone before the fire.

# BIG REVIVALS TO START TODAY

Many Evangelists Here to Conduct Central Meetings in Sixteen Districts.

CHOIRS HAVE 1,000 VOICES

Special Services Arranged for Afternoon With Drs. Chapman, Smiley and Gray as Speakers—They Will Exchange Pulpits in Morning.

Simultaneously the central meetings of the evangelical campaign will begin tonight in all but three of the 16 districts of the county. Choirs from 300 churches will sing at the services, and addresses by the most noted speakers in the religious world will be made. These meetings will continue two weeks and are regarded only as an incident of the campaign. Following them the ministers and workers will return to the union meetings, which series closed Friday night, and then will come the cottage prayer meetings.

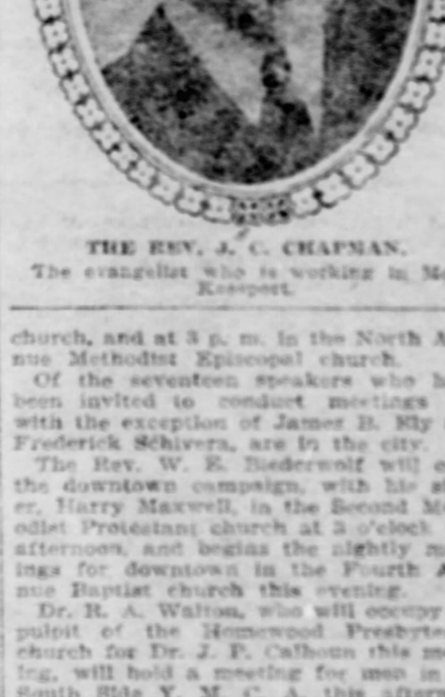
For this afternoon three important meetings have been arranged. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman will hold a mass meeting at 3 o'clock in Carnegie Music hall, Allegheny; Dr. F. E. Smiley in Christ Methodist Episcopal church, Shadyside, at 3:30 will hold a union Bible lecture and general services for the churches of that district. All choirs will unite for this meeting.

Dr. James M. Gray will lecture to men in the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 4 p. m. He will open the Oakland meetings at night in the Oakland United Presbyterian church, instead of Dr. Hallenbeck. C. N. Clifford, his singer, will direct the music.

This morning Dr. Chapman will occupy the pulpit of Dr. J. M. Prugh in the Grace Reformed church. The Bellefield Presbyterian congregation will attend. Tonight he opens the Allegheny meeting in the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Smiley opens the Shadyside meetings in Christ church this evening.

### Daily Lunch Hour Service.

To the list of nightly meetings must be added the daily lunch hour service during week days in the Second Presbyterian church, and daily Bible lectures by Dr. James M. Gray of Boston at 10 a. m. in the Sixth United Presbyterian church, and at 3 p. m. in the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal church.



THE REV. J. C. CHAPMAN.

The evangelist who is working in McKeesport.

Of the seventeen speakers who have been invited to conduct meetings all, with the exception of James B. Ely and Frederick Schivera, are in the city.

The Rev. W. E. Biederwolf will open the downtown campaign, with his singer, Harry Maxwell, in the Second Methodist Protestant church at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and begins the nightly meetings for downtown in the Fourth Avenue Baptist church this evening.

Dr. R. A. Walton, who will occupy the pulpit of the Homewood Presbyterian church for Dr. J. P. Calhoun this morning, will hold a meeting for men in the South Side Y. M. C. A. this afternoon and open his South Side meetings in the Union Baptist church this evening.

Dr. L. W. Munhall held a meeting for his workers and the public in the East Liberty Presbyterian church last night and will open the nightly meetings in the same church this evening.

Dr. John F. Robertson of Scotland, with his baritone singer, Frank Dickson, will hold an afternoon meeting today in the Seventh United Presbyterian church and this evening will open in the same church the nightly revivals.

At McKeesport it has been found necessary to arrange for three meetings tonight. Dr. C. L. Thurgood will hold a meeting in the Baptist church; Dr. J. C. Chapman will address meetings in both the First Presbyterian and First Methodist Episcopal churches, continuing this week in the Presbyterian church.

Dr. James B. Ely has been unexpectedly detained in Philadelphia, and Dr. E. L. Eaton of the North Avenue Methodist church, Allegheny, will open the meetings in Carnegie Music hall this evening.

The Rev. Thomas Needham, who will preach in the Sharpsburg Methodist Protestant church this morning, will hold an afternoon meeting for men in the Y. M. C. A. rooms and opens in the Methodist Episcopal church this evening. Prof. R. E. Jennings will lead the choir.

### Services for Women.

Dr. David Winters opens the meetings in the McClure Avenue Presbyterian church this evening with Prof. Ward C. Baker of Beaver as musical leader. The Rev. W. S. Miller begins the Wilmerding meetings in the Presbyterian church, and the Rev. A. L. Prewett in the Millvale Opera house continues the services begun last Sunday.

There will be a meeting for women this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Y. W. C. A. rooms in Fifth street, to be led by one of the evangelists. Monday at 10:30 a. m., in the Fourth Avenue Baptist church, the evangelists will be received by the ministers of Allegheny county. Dr. J. P. Calhoun, chairman of the committee, will open the meeting, and Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman will preside. Monday, early in the afternoon, Dr. Chapman is scheduled to lead a men's meeting at the Central Y. M. C. A.

Monday at noon a meeting for factory girls, to be led by one of the evangelists, is scheduled for the assembly room at Marvin's factory, at Liberty avenue and Fourth street. Monday at 10 a. m. Dr. James M. Gray delivers a Bible lecture in the Sixth United Presbyterian church, and at 3 p. m. in the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. There was a choir rehearsal last night in the Second Methodist Protestant church, Fifth avenue.

### Three Cases at Butler.

BUTLER, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—Three new cases of typhoid fever were reported at tonight's meeting of the relief committee, two of them being nurses, Miss Crane and Miss Ashton. Nine new cases and three deaths is the record for the past week.

## WELL TOLD

Doctor Explains Feeding Without Medicine.

"It is a well substantiated fact," says a Maine physician, "that a very large percentage of the ailments of humanity are due to errors in diet causing indigestion and the myriad affections following in its train. It was Dr. Abernathy, I believe, who said, 'One-fourth of what we eat keeps us, the other three-fourths we keep at our peril.'

"Loss of flesh from whatever immediate cause is due primarily to nutritional disturbances involving defective assimilation. With these prefatory remarks I wish to relate briefly a case of mine, (not the only one by any means), in which Grape-Nuts was the connecting link between disease and health.

"It was a case of chronic gastritis where the patient had seen the rounds of much stereotyped treatment and where there was much depression caused by long persistence of distress at the stomach—pain, gas and burning soon after eating.

"Though I had been regulating the diet considerably while giving medicine it occurred to me that I would try regulating it without medicine and in looking about among the foods I soon found Grape-Nuts was the best adapted to my purpose. Starting in with Grape-Nuts alone I allowed my patient to take it first with hot water and a very little sugar at intervals of three hours. After a few days I instructed the patient to use it with warm milk. (It should have been served with cream on the start.)

"Improvement was marked from the first. The eructations of gas were at once greatly diminished and the terrible burning and distress were lessened in proportion while the spirits brightened. At the end of two weeks my patient had so far improved that she was allowed some chicken broth which digested perfectly. It has been over two months and she has gradually increased her diet in variety until it now includes all that is needed to avoid monotory and maintain relish.

"Grape-Nuts, however, still holds a prominent place on her table as it will continue to do for she realizes that it is a sheet anchor." Name of the physician given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

LONDON, Feb. 13.—(Special Cable.)—These are photographs of the latest engaged couple of royal blood, Princess Alexandra of Cumberland and the grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. The young princess is a niece of the queen and will probably come to England soon after her marriage, for she is on the most affectionate terms with the children of the king, her first cousins, and with whom, indeed, she will soon be doubly connected, as the grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin's sister is married to the son of the crown prince of Denmark. As most people are aware, the duke of Cumberland is de jure king of Hanover, and, accordingly, he and his family are among the many European sovereigns living in exile. This fact, however, has not prevented the daughters of the duke of Cumberland from making great marriages, and the pretty princess whose wedding will be, after that of Princess Alice of Albany, the most notable of the royal functions of the kind taking place this spring, made her debut at the proudest and most brilliant of European courts, that of Vienna.

## THREE DEATHS MAR TIMES OF HAPPINESS

Manifold Dies Ignorant of His Inheritance — Sprott Expires Upon Wedding Anniversary.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 13.—A peculiar fact has come to light here today in the filing of the will of the late Miss Ada Manifold. In it she bequeaths to her brother, the late Burgess George W. Manifold, considerable money. At the time of his sister's death he was lying in an unconscious state at the St. Charles hotel, Hot Springs, Ark., and after lingering for a few days, died without regaining consciousness of the fact that he had received a fortune. Both died ignorant of the other's condition and within a few days of each other.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Feb. 13.—Upon the silver anniversary of his marriage, which was to have been celebrated, David Sprott, a widely-known farmer, died at his home in Union township today. He was 78 years old. He was a member of the Harbor United Presbyterian church. He leaves three children, William S. Sprott of this city, Mrs. Jennie Beasley of Nashua, Pa., and Miss Carrie, at home. He was born in Scotland. His marriage occurred just 25 years ago today and the family was to have celebrated the event.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Feb. 13.—Ten days after his wedding James B. Ross died here last night of pneumonia. He was 35 years old and a printer. He was a member of the Central Presbyterian church. His wife was Netta Phelps Morrison of Syracuse, N. Y.

### Injured Man Burned to Death.

GREENSBURG, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—So badly injured by being run over by a lorry that he was unable to crawl from the top of a coke oven Andy Bartz was burned to a crisp at the Crabtree plant of the Alexander Coal Company this afternoon.

## WILL DEFEND OURSELVES, SAYS LITTLE DENMARK

Curt Reply to British Question. Troops Ready to Assemble in a Day.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 13.—The British government has inquired if the Danish government is prepared to defend Denmark's neutrality, especially the important sea routes. Denmark replied in effect:

"We will defend ourselves."

The construction placed on this inquiry here is that Great Britain appreciates the danger of Russia occupying Danish fortresses in the event of complications between Great Britain and Russia over the far eastern question.

In consequence of the possibility of such an outcome the Danish war department has ordered the army reserves to be ready for mobilization throughout Denmark within 12 hours. All the regimental offices are open day and night.

## BATTLE WITH ROBBERS.

Citizens of Nebraska Town Exchange Shots With Bandits. Safe Dynamited.

SIOUX CITY, IA., Feb. 13.—Three robbers barricaded behind a pile of farm implements stood off the citizens of Martinsburg, Neb., while two other robbers set off ten explosions of dynamite in the State bank. About 200 shots were exchanged between the robbers and the citizens, but no person was hurt on either side.

The robbers were unable to reach the inner compartment of the safe containing $1,800. They took about $70 worth of stamps from the postoffice, which is in the building, and escaped, followed by the posse.

## RELATIVES OF VICTIMS HOLD SPECIAL SERVICES

Sixty relatives of victims of the Harwick mine disaster will attend the memorial services for the dead in the Hungarian Reformed church of Homestead. The pastor, the Rev. Alexander Harsanyi, yesterday received from Robert Pitcairn 60 trip passes from Cheswick to Allegheny. Arrangements were also made to secure a special car. The Rev. Dr. John H. Prugh, pastor of Grace Reformed church, Pittsburgh, will preside at the services. The Rev. Mr. Harsanyi will deliver an address in Magyar and The Rev. Paul S. Leinbach of Wilkinsburg will speak in English. Nearly 50 of the victims of the Harwick disaster were members of the Hungarian Reformed church of Homestead.

### Strike at Coal Mines.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—A general strike has been commenced at the Midland mines of the Pittsburgh Coal Company north of this place. Superintendent John McCafferty of Pittsburgh, refused to grant a demand for more pay for loading coal and slate or have other men do it, and as a result almost 300 miners are out on a strike, which threatens to spread and tie up all the mines of the Chartiers valley. The directors today decided to close the mines for a period of four months and discharge the strike leaders.

### American Maru Is Safe.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—The Merchants' exchange reports the arrival at Yokohama on February 11 of the Japanese liner America Maru from this port. The America Maru is one of the merchant vessels which have been impressed into the naval service of Japan and it was feared that she might be intercepted by some Russian warship before reaching her destination.


## VICTORY IN THE BARGAIN HUNTERS' CONTEST

Last week we demonstrated to the residents of Pittsburgh and surrounding towns, through the columns of The Pittsburgh Gazette, that The Leader is undoubtedly the cheapest store in Greater Pittsburgh.

WHAT WE ADVERTISE WE DO.

This we proved to the many thousands who attended our great

When you read it in our ads you will always find it on our counters. We have only been in business a little over seven months, so have no old stocks of merchandise accumulated to reduce from fabulous prices to a few cents. We have only new, fresh, up-to-date goods and sell them at lower prices than elsewhere. All goods marked in plain figures. One price to all. Money cheerfully Refunded if Goods Are Not Satisfactory.

18x40 French Bevel Plate Mirrors, 6-inch Florentine molding. $4.88 cannot be bought for less than $10.00.

33⅓% OFF ALL FRAMES AND PICTURES MONDAY ONLY.

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE
232 to 244 FIFTH AVE. THRU TO 237 to 241 DIAMOND ST.

5c Breakfast Food and Fruit Saucers—large variety to select from.

5c Glass Sherbets, in latest shapes and large assortment to select from, regular price 10c.

98c Shirt Waists. Extraordinary good value, in white mercerized damask shirt waists in many patterns and in all sizes, reduced from $1.50 and $2.00.

$1.98 Shirt Waists—Finest Wash Waists, in white and colored, also black and blue mohair, in all sizes, reduced from $3.00 and 4.00.

### NOTION SPECIALS

Clark's O. N. T. Spool ... 3½c
Hooks and Eyes, per card ... 1c
4-yd. Piece Tape ... 1c
Ironing Wax, with handle ... 1c
Paper Best Sewing Needles ... 1c
Thimbles, each ... 1c
Chamois, each ... 1c
100-yd. Spool Silk ... 5c
Belters' Wash Silk, skein ... 2c
Odd Lot Pearl Buttons, doz ... 3c
S. H. & M. Velveteen Binding, yd ... 5c
Warren's Silk Waist Featherbone, 15c kind, yard ... 10c
Collar Foundation, each ... 7c
Hose Supporters, with large satin pad, the "Foster" style, "Velvet Grip" buttons, 4 straps, super shape, the 35c kind, for, pair ... 24c

Button Set, new military effect, pearl and gilt, 3 to set, worth 20c, special, set ... 10c
Face Veiling—odd lot and pieces, short lengths, etc.—new designs—15c goods—while they last, yard ... 10c
Embroidery Sale—Swiss Embroidery, Inserting and Edges much in demand. Few remnants of 4 to 5 yd. lengths, worth 10c to 25c, to close out at, yd., 12½c. Then and ... 4½c
Val and Torchon Laces—to close out odd lot worth 5c, choice, per yd ... 1c and 3c
Pt. de Paris and Torchon Laces—worth 10c yd.—small lot to close out, choice, yd ... 5c

16c French China Cups and Saucers, Flower designs, choice shapes, regular price 25c.

79c Hand Painted Art Chocolate Pots, odd shapes—fancy gold decorating, regular price $1.00.

39c Vases in pink and blue, gold decoration, regular price 60c.

Jacket Suits for Ladies' and Misses' 19 inch coat and long skirt, in zibeline and plain cloths, brown, green, black and gray. Jacket silk lined, formerly sold at $12 and $14. Special Sale Price ... $3.90

$10.00 Spring Suits. New Blue Jacket Suits, in black and blue wool cheviot, newest sleeve, belted blouse effect, neatly braid trimmed and silk lined, special early price.

$15.00 Tailor Made Suits. Neat figured cloth Eton Coat with belt; braid cloth inlaid collar and cuffs, in champagne color, blue, brown and black.

$25.00 Tailored Fine Suits. Special extraordinary good value, in varied assortment of plain and mixed cloths. New weaves, elegantly tailored.

### Dress Goods Department

69c for 50 inch All-Wool Etamine French Canvas Weave, in new shades for spring wear, black included, regular value $1.00.

49c for English Mohair, in cream, blue, black, gray and other colors; the rich cluster fibre for shirt waists and suits, from the best mill in Bradford, England, regularly sold at 65c.

### SILKS

24c a yard for White China Silk, 20-inch width, formerly sold at 39c.

49c a yard for Black Peau de Cygne, 20-inch width; extra heavy, suitable for shirt waists, regular value 65c.

53c a yard for Novelty Silk, 21-inch width, in all the latest spring styles, for shirt waist suits and waists. Always sold at 75c.

### Millinery News

New Shapes in the most stylish materials and in all the very latest effects. Fine silk-finished horsehair shapes, with insertion of lace. Lace shapes with chiffon edging, or other grade all-chiffon shapes, sell everywhere for $5.00, at only ... $3.50

$3.00 shapes. Made of fine horsehair braid, with chiffon edging. Special offer tomorrow at ... $1.85

Special—Black Chiffon shapes, with silk and horsehair crown, worth $1.50, at ... 89c

### Domestic Department

3½c a yard for Prints, in navy and light blue, fancy striped and figured, also shirting prints, worth regular up to 7c.

89c for 10 yard length of Percale—36-inch width, in light or dark ground with dainty stripe or figured patterns, worth regular 12½c a yard.

7½c each for Bleached Pillow Cases, 2-inch hem, size 42x36 inches, heavy quality, good value at 10c.

19c for Children's 25c Umbrella Drawers, trimmed with clustered tucks or lace inserting.

29c for Children's 50c Flannelette Gowns, Flannelette Petticoats, Flannelette Dresses and Canton Flannel Night Drawers.

### For Women's Wear

39c for 50c Corsets, in drab and white, latest models.

39c for Ladies' 60c Muslin Gowns—square yoke with tucks and hemstitching, neck and sleeves edged with hemstitched ruffle.

24c for Ladies' 35c Muslin and Cambric Drawers, umbrella clustered hemstitched flounce.

49c for Ladies' $1.00 Black Sateen Petticoats, full umbrella style, trimmed with one and three ruffles.

### Linen Department

4½c a yard for Bleached Kitchen Toweling, 17 inches wide, with linen finish, the regular 8c kind.

9c each Bleached Hemmed Huck Towels, fancy red border, damask finish, sold regular at 12½c.

98c a yard Bleached Satin Table Damask, superior quality, in all the new designs, always sold for $1.50.

% size napkins to match above, at ... $2.98 doz.

### MEN'S FURNISHINGS

37½c for men's new spring Negligee Shirts. Manufacturer's sample lot, worth up to $1.00; while they last.

89c for Men's Blue Mixtured Wool, choice of medium weight underwear, all sizes, regular value $1.25.

# TWO LITTLE GIRLS ANXIOUS FOR NEWS FROM JAPAN

## Daughters of Missionary Who Is at the Seat of War Are Apprehensive.

### LETTERS PRESAGING WAR

### Lois and Ruth Schumaker, Attending the Bellefield School, Are Wondering if the Russians Have Yet Demolished Their Japanese Home.

Two little girls in the Bellefield public school are eagerly watching for news from Japan. They are Lois and Ruth Schumaker, daughters of the Rev. T. E. Schumaker, formerly pastor of the Wylie Avenue Baptist church, but now in Otaru, on the most northern of the Japanese group of islands. The report published Friday morning that five Russian cruisers had bombarded Hakodate brought the war home to them, for Hakodate is only a little more than 25 miles from Otaru, where their father and mother and little brother are living, and where the girls were until last summer when they came to this country to be educated. They read eagerly every word of the newspapers, supplementing them with study of maps in their school geography, the pictures they have of Japan and the Japanese books and pictures sent them by their father.

The letters from home, as they always call Otaru, treat chiefly of home interests, but the prospect of war has been referred to by their father who strives, as far as possible, to allay their anxiety. In his last letter, dated Otaru, January 8, 1904, Mr. Schumaker wrote as follows:

### War Cloud Was Threatening.

It looks very much as if we were to have war soon now. It grows more and more gloomy here. Feeling against Russia is pretty bitter, and not much wonder. I think it not at all probable, though it might easily happen, that warships would run across and bombard us, as we are not two days away from Vladivostok. If Japan should suffer a great reverse Hokkaido might be attacked as a more vulnerable part of Japan. In that case Sotaru would be certain to get the first dose, and Sapparo, the capital, 23 miles away, the next. But I consider these things hardly possible, not even probable. If trouble comes here, don't forget this, that we may be perfectly safe and yet for some time be so situated as not to be able to cable. Don't be anxious in any case. It seems foolish to write this, for it is dealing with such remote possibilities. Still, as one never knows how war may turn, it may chance to lessen anxiety some. There are other foreigners here, and we already understand that we act together as far as possible in any contingency. These poor Japanese will need us, the women and children, more than we will need help if the worst comes.

Otaru is described by the children as a beautiful seaport. It has a population of 75,000 and has a fine harbor with hills rising in the immediate background, upon which a portion of the city is built. It is the point of Japanese territory nearest to Siberia and is just opposite and less than two days' sail from Vladivostock, the great terminal of the Trans-Siberian railroad. There are no forts and no defenses about Otaru, which lies exposed to any attack of the Russian fleet. It is a large coal shipping port and the center of a great fishing industry, herring being caught just without the harbor and exported in immense quantities.

The capital of the provinces comprised in the northern island is only 23 miles distant by rail from Otaru, and seven trains run each way daily. There are two railways running into Otaru on opposite sides of the city, the first to the capital and the other running south to the straits where Hakodate is reached by steamer. Hakodate, Otaru and the capital are the three principal centers of the northern island, the three containing nearly a quarter of a million of people.

Otaru is compactly built, but the Japanese houses, except those of the wealthy class, are very small, at most two or three rooms, for generally the sleeping mats are laid down at night on the floor of the living room and there is very little furniture in the houses.

The Schumakers live on the hillside, where they get a view of the harbor and the ships there. It was impossible to find a Japanese house large enough to accommodate them, so a geisha or tea house was secured and converted into a comfortable home. The houses are generally built of light wood with thin walls and paper doors and windows. It sometimes is very cold in Hokkaido and Mr. Schumaker had the windows and balconies of his house enclosed with glass. He writes that this winter has been very severe and they have had much snow and the boy, who is 10 years old, has been skating on the miniature pond in the yard.

Lois is the oldest of the three children and is now 14 years old, while Ruth is 12. Their dearest playmate in Otaru was O Maki San, a pretty little Japanese girl living just next door, with whom they played the American games of blind man's buff and tag, and some Japanese games.

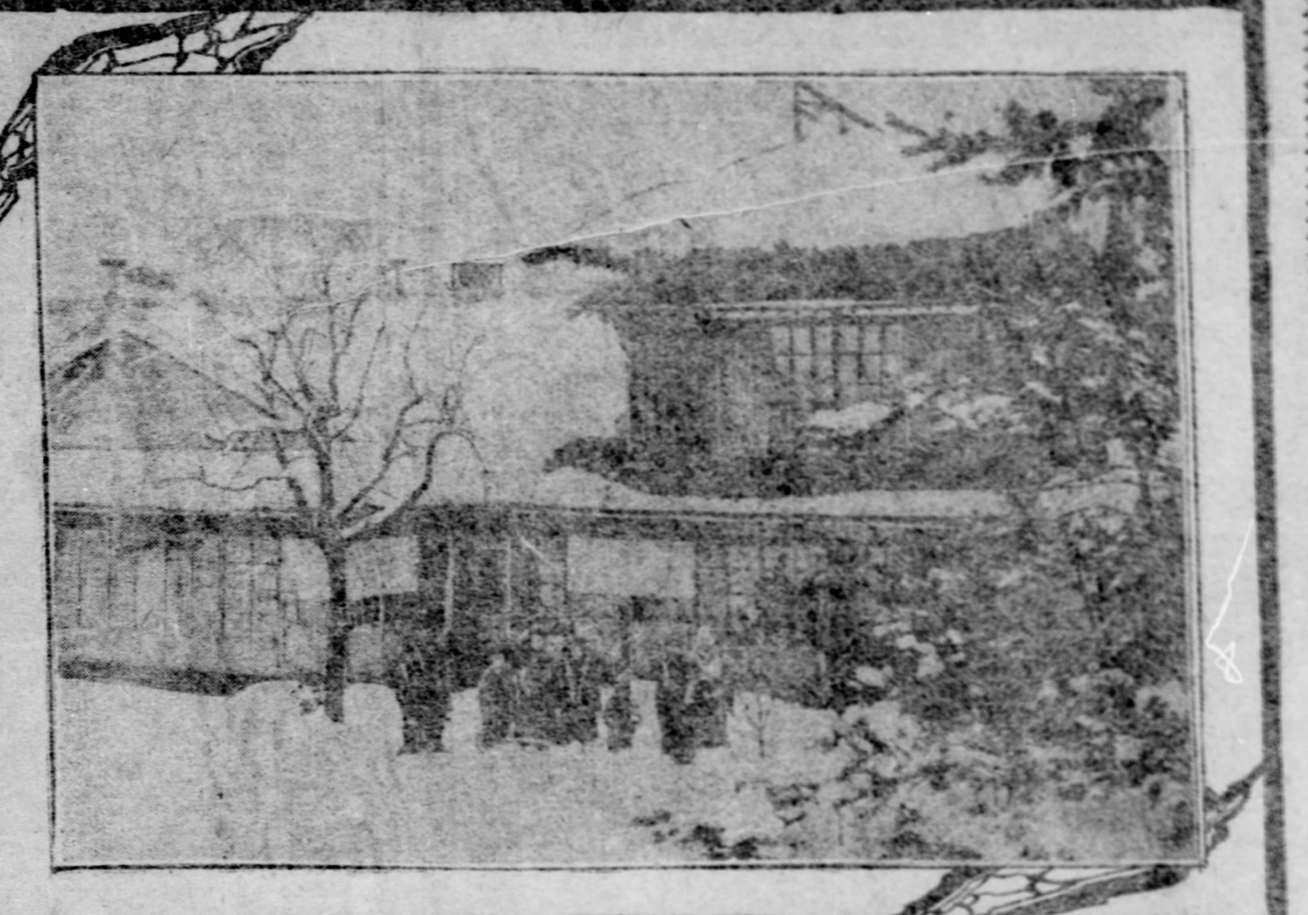
### One of the Curses of the Japanese.

Otaru in the last 10 years has had a phenomenal growth, rising from a village to a city in its proportions almost like a boom town of the west. The people, though they are progressive, find it very hard to break away from their old customs, a fact which Mr. Schumaker speaks of in his last letter in a description of the Japanese new year, which is celebrated from January 1 to 3. He wrote as follows:

We have had beautiful weather for the Japanese New Year holiday, January 1 to 3, with about four days more having some holiday features. This is the great holiday of their year and previous to it it is customary to get all accounts squared up so as to begin the new year with a clean sheet. Then business houses generally give small gifts to their regular patrons, and among friends there is much gift sending. But there is always much of that; it is one of the curses of Japan and people will nearly starve to send a gift. It is a great burden. In some cases, among certain classes, they have a funny way of lightening the burden. The gift which sometimes is a fish, will be passed on and on until it has served to pay more than a dozen gift-debts in one day. This, however, is not, I believe, considered best form, but it ought to be so considering the poverty of many of the people. In fact the gift making customs ought to be done away with, together with many more customs, for these people are in a way you can hardly believe, slaves to custom.

We have had a foot or two of hard packed snow and it was comfortably warm but not enough to melt snow much. And it didn't snow a bit for a whole week. Think of it, it didn't snow for a week! But we are getting it today.

Mr. Schumaker attempted to teach his little girls himself after they went to Japan, but the interruptions by reason of his missionary work were so frequent that he and his wife finally decided to send the girls to America, keeping their boy with them in Japan for two or three years longer. The girls arrived in Pittsburgh last summer and are making their home with Charles A. Edsall and his sister, Miss Edsall, in Coltart square, Oakland. Both are attending the Bellefield school, having entered their classes last September, and Lois now stands at the head of her class.



The Schumaker home in Otaru Japan. The group in the foreground includes Mr. Schumaker and his three children who are standing on the left, and the Japanese cook and his wife and little boy on the right. The photograph was taken during the winter season.

Lois and Ruth Schumaker.

# SCHOOL TRAINS SALES AGENTS

## Innovation Successfully Inaugurated by a Local Company.

### COMPLETE COURSE IS GIVEN

### Starting at a Branch Office the Student Learns the Rudiments, Then Comes to Pittsburgh for Study of Manufacture and Maintenance.

A "training school" for sales agents is an innovation which has just been successfully introduced by a local manufacturing company by which the entire methods and working of its sale force is reorganized.

This novelty in modern commerce is in the sales department of the Nernst Lamp Company, one of the Westinghouse companies, which manufactures the electric lamp invented some years ago by Prof. Nernst of Germany and perfected in the Westinghouse laboratories in this city.

This training school in the selling department is open to all young men who have a good education. If they have some knowledge of electricity, so much the better, and if they are naturally bright and intelligent they possess this additional advantage of making the course successfully.

The course embraces a period of six weeks. It is open to young men from all parts of the country. The company, having district offices in all the larger cities, enrolls the students at these offices, where they are attached to the general office force. They receive, to begin with, a nominal salary, which, however, is amply sufficient to pay all necessary personal expenses. These first two weeks will constitute a probationary period and will be spent at the office under the immediate supervision of the district manager. During this time the student will be given an opportunity of noting the methods employed by the district salesman, and will assist the latter in the discharge of his field and office duties. At the end of these two weeks the apprentice will be transferred to the company's factory in Pittsburgh, and for the next 10 days he has to devote himself to a detailed study of the mechanical and electrical features of the Nernst lamp and the proper conditions, as well as methods involved in its installation. This portion of the course will be concluded with a written examination on the work thus far encompassed. The last two weeks will be spent in the study of maintenance and sales department systems and in practical work—in the maintenance of lamps, in the preparation of lighting plans, repairing of lamps, and in actual soliciting practice, under the eye and supervision of experienced salesmen.

Having completed the regular course to the satisfaction of the company, the young man will be given a certificate to that effect. He will at once be sent to one of the branch offices of the company to assume the duties of a regular salesman under the district manager.

H. F. J. Porter, manager of the Nernst Lamp Company, speaking of the training school for salesmen, says: "To sell Nernst lamps is somewhat different from selling many other things, because the salesman must be thoroughly familiar with the lamp. He must know its construction to be able to explain its various features, characteristics and advantages over other lamps. The school has been running very successfully for some time, but we have still a large number of vacancies, because it is the company's object to introduce the lamps all over the country."


## NO MAN OR WOMAN CAN HAVE DYSPEPSIA

And Still Be Agreeable, Attractive and Popular—A Certain Cure in Reach of All.

[illegible]

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets [illegible]

# DRINK

A wineglassful of Radam's Microbe Killer after meals and at bedtime and it will prevent and cure disease by destroying bacteria, the organic life that causes fermentation and decay of the blood, the tissues and the vital organs.

# RADAM'S

Microbe Killer is the only known antiseptic principle that will destroy the germs of disease in the blood without injury to the tissues. Pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the most delicate stomach. A purely scientific formula, recognized as a true specific.

## FOR BRONCHITIS

[illegible]

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,

121 Prince St., New York, or

May's, 500-508 Market St., Pittsburgh.

W. A. Stock, 133 North st.,

Agents for Pittsburgh.


# BRENNAN MUST WAIT IN JAIL

## Judge McClung Considering the Advisability of Admitting Him to Bail.

### ENORMOUS BOND IS OFFERED

### Nephew and Niece of a Dead Man Awarded Their Legacies—Husband Ask $10,000 for Death of His Wife.

James P. Brennan of Braddock, in jail awaiting trial for killing Constable Thomas Darby last Tuesday, must remain a prisoner until Judge Samuel A. McClung decides the advisability of admitting him to bail.

Attorney Edwin W. Stone, in presenting the petition yesterday, said a bond of $100,000 or more could be given. It was stated to the court that Mrs. Brennan was seriously ill and her husband's confinement is having a bad effect upon her.

Mr. Stone insisted that the grade of the crime could not be higher than manslaughter, but this was disputed by Attorney John C. Haymaker, representing Darby's friends.

Attorney Stowe called Albert Wittmer and Patrick J. Waylan, witnesses of the fight. Wittmer said he saw the men start to fight and Darby struck Brennan first, then rushed him into the alley. The witness said he ran into the alley and saw the men lying on the ground, Darby holding Brennan's clothes near the throat.

Waylan testified that he saw Darby holding to Brennan's clothes. Darby struck Brennan and both men took off their coats. Brennan, he said, took off his overcoat and Darby his lighter one, keeping on his vest.

The court said it would take the question under advisement until tomorrow.

### Must Get Their Legacies.

Judge W. G. Hawkins has handed down an opinion on the estate of William Cunningham, deceased, passing on a question involving certain legacies of a nephew and niece. The testator in his will devised to his wife the use of 34 acres of land for life, with a clause, if in the event of her death or removal the land was to be sold and the nephew and niece paid $500 and $200 respectively. The wife's death preceded the testator's and before he died he had partially effected a sale of the same land which was subsequently consummated.

The court finds the legacies are payable to the nephew and niece and says, in part, "It is not the land, but the proceeds of the sale of the land, that is given and still exists. It is immaterial whether the sale was made by the testator or his agent, his beneficiaries will get precisely what was given."

Thomas W. Gray has sued the P., C., C. & St. Louis Railroad Company for $10,000 for the death of his wife. The bill states she was killed by a train striking a sleigh in which she and a party of friends were riding near Bridgeville on January 16, 1903. She died a few hours after the time of the accident.

### Ordered to Keep Hands Off.

In the equity suit of Lewis A. Anshutz and May Anshutz, his wife, in the right of the wife, against E. C. Daum, John J. and Edward Helm and the Monongahela National bank, common pleas court No. 2 has made a decree setting forth that the title to the wife to property at 623 Ohio street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, is good, marketable and sufficient and that the bank has no right or claim upon the property, by reason of a judgment in favor of the bank against Lewis A. Anshutz, recovered February 26, 1903, for $23,470 59. The order forever enjoins the bank from seeking to enforce the judgment on the property, and places the cost of the proceedings on the bank.

The proceedings were instituted to clear a title, a sale having been arranged with Daum & Helm, who did not consummate the deal on account of the pending judgment.

Suit for $10,000 damages was entered by John C. McDowell against Ira C. Harper. The plaintiff was treasurer of the borough of Avalon and the account was kept at the Bellevue Realty Savings and Trust Company. He alleges that the defendant, while cashier of that institution reported that the plaintiff had attempted to divert the interest from the daily balances from the borough to himself.

### LEGAL BRIEFS.

The following executions have been issued: P. J. Ritter vs. William L. Scott, etc., $1,555 47; C. L. Noble, use, vs. Philip H. Davis, $3,174 50.

Fred Adolph, Jr., was sentenced to pay $5 and costs for embezzling $25 from Charles J. Berrard, while in the employ of the latter.

Habeas corpus proceedings to recover his three children have been entered by John McCullough against Fannie L. McCullough. The writ is returnable February 20.

Anton Grassel, who pleaded no defense to the larceny of $4 50 worth of tools, on information of Edward J. Lloyd, was sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and serve 10 days in jail.

A libel in divorce has been entered by Emma J. Wright against James G. Wright on the ground of desertion, and by Annie McDonald against Henry McDonald, alleging indignities to the person.

Elizabeth McKitterick, convicted of aggravated assault and battery on William Johnston, was sentenced to serve one day in the workhouse. When she appeared for sentence she had a child in her arms.

The Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie and the Union railroads, have asked that the bill in equity filed against them by the borough of Turtle Creek, relative to a street dispute, be dismissed. They claim the borough has a remedy at law.

A new trial has been asked for in the case of Margaret J. Gray against the city of Pittsburgh for damages to property in Bellefield avenue. A verdict for $14,000 was obtained by the plaintiff and the city claims the court erred in its rulings.

On the petition of Evaline N. Schaeffer a preliminary injunction was granted yesterday restraining J. Henry John and Lillian Wolford from disposing of or encumbering the property in Shaler township, the title to which is in dispute between them.

A decree has been made in the equity suit of John Dubravsak, Sr., and his son, John, Jr., against Annie and John Polak, making the injunction issued against the defendants perpetual. It is claimed the defendants secured a partial title from the son for property he had inherited in Europe, when he was not legally qualified to make the transfer.

In the suit of Rachel H. and G. E. F. Gray against the township of North Versailles, an order has been made restraining the defendant from shifting the location of a public road along the property of the plaintiff to a greater distance than 16½ feet from the center line of the road.

In the suit of the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York against the Kelly-Jones Company a rule has been granted on the defendants to show cause why they should not produce their books in court. The suit is to recover premiums on certain policies, based upon certain percentages of the amount expended by the defendant company for wages to the employes covered by the policies.


## LARGEST LINE OF GAS HEATING STOVES.

See them in operation at Bartlett's, 715 Liberty street, head of Wood. No other store.


# RECEIVER FOR STATE BANK OF PITTSBURGH

## Bloomfield Institution Had to Close Doors, but Outlook Is Hopeful.

The State Bank of Pittsburgh, at No. 4740 Liberty avenue, Bloomfield, closed its doors yesterday, and A. L. Taber of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania bank examiner, was appointed receiver. Injurious loans are given as the reasons for the embarrassment. The depositors have been told that they will be paid in full and that the stockholders will make up any shortage. Mr. Taber said that the institution probably would resume after a time, when several large loans could be called in. The deposits, it is said, do not exceed $200,000. The failure does not reflect any unfavorable condition of the commercial or financial condition of the city.

The State bank was organized in December, 1896, with a capital of $50,000. The surplus was $7,500 and the undivided profits, $4,300. The German National is its representative in the local clearing house. The officers are: Dr. J. S. Espy, president; D. E. Horigan, vice president, and Louis Klein, cashier. The directors are: Dr. J. S. Espy, D. E. Horigan, T. T. Kirk, T. J. Williams, William Hoerr, Henry Nichols, Addison Boren and Edward Kerr. The New York correspondent is the Hanover National Bank.

### Railroad Workman Killed.

GREENSBURG, Feb. 13.—(Special.)—Grant Jones of Fairfield township was found dead on the Pennsylvania railroad in the Packsaddle, last night. He had been struck by a westbound engine and instantly killed. He was 30 years old and had been employed by Thomas McNally & Co., the Pittsburgh contractors, who have in charge the Pennsylvania railroad improvement work between Blairsville Intersection and Bolivar.


## Would You Think It?

Would you think it possible that you could be disappointed in the face of a woman whose shapely shoulders, and beautiful hair suggest womanly perfection and beauty? Such disappointment comes not seldom when the face turned to you shows disfiguring blotches and blemishes. In general the cause of these eruptions is impure blood.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood, and removes the corrupt accumulations which cause disease. When the blood is cleansed, pimples, tetter, salt-rheum, boils, sores, and other results of impure blood, are perfectly and permanently cured.

"For three years I suffered with that dreaded disease eczema," writes Mrs. J. Koepp, of Herman, Oregon. "I was told to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which I did, and after I had taken fourteen bottles I was permanently cured. It has been a year since I stopped taking your medicine and it has never appeared since. I think your medicine a wonderful cure and hope others suffering as I did, will take it and be relieved of their suffering."

Some of the most remarkable cures effected by "Golden Medical Discovery," have been of scrofulous diseases.

"I will forever thank you for advising me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mrs. Jas. Murphy, of Fonda, Pocahontas Co., Iowa. "It has cured me of chronic scrofula of twelve years' standing. I had doctored for the trouble until I was completely discouraged. I also had chronic diarrhea for twelve years. I am in good health now—better than I ever was in my life, owing to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took several bottles of the 'Discovery' before I stopped."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach, blood and lungs.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure dizziness and sick headache.

Our Semi-Annual

# Clearance Sale

Opens Tuesday.

See Monday Evening and Tuesday Morning Papers for Particulars.

Michigan Furniture Co.

623-625 Penn Avenue.

# WINTER RESORT HOTELS AND STEAMSHIP ANNOUNCEMENTS

FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH.

Season 1904

## Florida East Coast Hotel Co.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ponce de Leon<br>ST. AUGUSTINE. Under the management of Mr. Robert Murray. Now open. Closes Tuesday, April 12, 1904. | The Breakers<br>PALM BEACH-BY-THE-SEA. Under the management of Mr. Fred Sterry. Opens Monday, February 1st, 1904. Closes Saturday, April 2, 1904. |
| Alcazar<br>ST. AUGUSTINE. Under the management of Mr. Jos. P. Greaves. Now open. Closes Saturday, April 30, 1904. | The Royal Palm<br>MIAMA. Under the management of Mr. H. W. Merrill. Now open. Closes Monday, April 4, 1904. |
| Ormond<br>ORMOND-ON-THE-HALIFAX. Under the management of Messrs. Anderson & Price. Now open. Closes Monday, April 11, 1904. | The Colonial<br>NASSAU, N. P. (Bahama Islands). Under the management of Mr. H. E. Bemis. Now open. Closes Saturday, April 2nd, 1904. |
| Royal Poinciana<br>PALM BEACH-ON-LAKE-WORTH. Under the management of Mr. Fred Sterry. Now open. Closes Saturday, April 9th, 1904. | The Royal Victoria<br>NASSAU, N. P. (Bahama Islands). Under the management of Mr. H. E. Bemis. Announcement will appear later. |

Reservations, rates, handsomely illustrated souvenir booklets and other information may be procured of the managers.

ATLANTIC CITY.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.

The facilities include stationary and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

BUILT OF BRICK

After Reading all the features offered by the other Beach Front Hotels in their advertisements THEN ADD Built of Brick AND YOU WILL HAVE READ THE Hotel Strand ADVERTISEMENT

This additional feature to anyone anticipating a visit to Atlantic City must necessarily be worthy of consideration. Our rates are the same as the other Beach Front Hotels.

FAIRBAIRN & WILLIAMS, Owners and Proprietors.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL, Virginia Ave. and Beach ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

[illegible]

A. C. MITCHELL & CO., Proprietors
D. P. RAHTER, Manager.

THE ALBEMARLE.

Virginia ave., near Beach, Atlantic City. [illegible] J. B. COPE.

HOTEL MORTON, VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR BEACH.

Open all the year. Special rates for Winter. Refurnished and decorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms. MRS. N. R. HAINES, Owner and Prop'r.

THE GARDEN HOTEL ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. American and European Plan. White Service Exclusively. Sea-water Baths. $3.00 Per Day and Upwards. W. I. Finch.

SEASIDE HOUSE.

Ocean front. Every comfort, including sea water baths, elevator, sun parlors, golf, etc. F. P. Cook & Son, formerly of Hotel Senate.

ATLANTIC CITY.

YOUNG'S HOTEL.

Atlantic City, N. J. Steel, brick and cement. Absolutely the only fireproof hotel in Atlantic City. On Ocean Promenade with full ocean view. Long distance 'phones in bedrooms. Hot and cold fresh and sea water in all baths. White service throughout. Music room and orchestra. Booklet. James H. Keenan.

NEW HOTEL PIERREPONT.

New Jersey ave. and Beach. [illegible] A. C. McClellan & Son. Also Carisbrooke Inn. Open June to October.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL.

[illegible] A. E. MARION, Owner and Manager.

HOTEL BELMONT.

Virginia ave., near the Beach. Open all year. [illegible] E. S. Watson, Manager.

HOTEL IMPERIAL. Ocean End Maryland Avenue. [illegible] W. CHANDLER STEWART, Manager.

THE STRATH HAVEN.

[illegible]

THE CHETWOODE.

[illegible] EMILY M. DEMPSEY, Owner and Manager.

THE LEHMAN.

[illegible] F. W. LEHMAN & CO.

HOTEL IROQUOIS—So. Carolina Ave. and the Beach. [illegible] W. F. SHAW.

THE SCARBOROUGH.

Beach Front, Maryland Ave., NOW OPEN. [illegible]

HOTEL ARLINGTON.

Michigan ave. and Beach. [illegible] L. N. KLINE.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH.

[illegible] OSBORNE & PAINTER.

THE RUNNYMEDE.

[illegible] J. McILWAIN.

HOTEL RALEIGH.

[illegible] C. C. SHINN.

HOTEL WARREN.

[illegible]

THE ELWOOD.

[illegible] ROBERT S. SMITH.

PALMER HOTEL—[illegible]

ATLANTIC CITY.

THE HOLMHURST.

[illegible] HENRY DARNELL.

HOTEL GLENDALE.

[illegible]

HOTEL KENTUCKY (NEW.)

[illegible] F. A. CHAPMAN & CO.

THE ANSONIA. [illegible]

THE LORAINE.

[illegible]

The Shelburne

[illegible]

THE PENNHURST.

[illegible] W. R. HOOD.

HOTEL MAJESTIC.

[illegible]

THE NEW HOLLAND.

[illegible]

CHESTER INN.

[illegible]

EDEN HALL—[illegible]

THE WILTSHIRE [illegible]

THE EASTBOURNE—[illegible]

THE NEW CLARION.

[illegible]

PHILLIPS HOUSE—[illegible]

WALDORF—[illegible]

ACME—[illegible]

COLWYN [illegible]

BEAUMONT—[illegible]

LAMONTE [illegible]

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL

Atlantic City, N. J.

[illegible]

PARKERHURST—[illegible]

THE THIRON—[illegible]

PINEHURST, N. C.

PINEHURST. NORTH CAROLINA

[illegible]

Pinehurst General Office, PINEHURST, N. C.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

Hotel Chamberlin, OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

[illegible]

Hampton Roads: [illegible]

Fortress Monroe: [illegible]

DAYTONA, FLA.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL.

[illegible]

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

KENILWORTH INN.

[illegible]

MOUNTAIN PARK HOTEL.

[illegible]

AUGUSTA, GA.

HAMPTON TERRACE AUGUSTA, GA.

Now Open. Second Season.

C. A. LINSLEY,

SAVANNAH, GA.

De Soto Hotel Savannah, Ga.

[illegible]

PULASKI HOUSE.

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

[illegible]

Mardi Gras at New Orleans —VIA— ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

[illegible]

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

France, Switzerland, Italy and Germany.

JUNE 2, 1904.

The First National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.

257 FIFTH AVENUE.

FRENCH LINE.

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.

[illegible]

# GREAT PUZZLE GAME GOES ON ALL THE TIME AT THE PITTSBURGH POSTOFFICE

## Wonderfully Clever Work is Performed by the Local "Nix" Force.

### MIX-UPS BY FOREIGNERS

**Pittsburgh Being a Great Mail Distributing Point the "Nix" Mail Is Always Heavy. Carelessness of Americans Adds to the Burden—Duty Is Often Distracting.**

Despite the red tape attached to its service, and the rigid rules under which it is operated, the United States postal service probably extends a wider charity to carelessness and ignorance than any other public institution. Notwithstanding the advice given out by this department and set before the public in every possible way regarding the care and pains which should be used in addressing mail matter, each day thousands of letters find their way into the mails with addresses so obscure, so illegible or so grossly misspelled, that a small army of especially skilled clerks is required to make it possible that even a portion of it should reach it's destination with reasonable promptness.

This class of mail matter which is known even officially as "nixes," gives employment to perhaps 100 persons in the various mail distributing centers. The problems these "nix" clerks sometimes have to solve would drive the ordinary man to distraction. As they become accustomed to the task however, they develop a taste and aptitude for it, which, if they possess the fundamental capabilities for the work, keeps them in that branch of the service during their connection with the postoffice department. They must have keen eyes, excellent judgment, an extremely good knowledge of the geography of their own and the surrounding states, the ability to think rapidly and a thorough, general knowledge of postal work.

Comparitively few of the many who try this line of work are successful. In some large postal centers it has been practically impossible to find clerks having the necessary qualifications. In such cases "nixes," almost without exception, are shipped to the dead letter office as soon as received. In many cities, however, the required material has been found and developed to a very high degree of efficiency.

### Pittsburgh Has a Fine "Nix" Force.

Pittsburgh is in the latter class. It's postoffice has a force of "nix" experts second to none in the country. It is a distributing point for mail for Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, New York, and Maryland. Each day it receives from 300 to 500 letters and pieces of mail which belong to the "nix" class and which the ordinary railroad and office clerks have been unable to make anything of. Some of them are mailed in the city and nearby towns, while others come from almost every corner of the world. No difference where they come from, if they are travelling in the direction of Pittsburgh and are within it's sphere of influence, so to speak, they find their way into it's "nix" department.

Railway postal clerks set aside a special pouch for "nixes." This is dropped at the first distributing point reached. Thus every mail train coming into Pittsburgh brings a collection of "nixes" as well as matter which can be handled promptly and properly. As "nixes" are found among the local collections they are likewise placed in a special receptacle. Each morning, about 9 o'clock, the entire batch of "nixes" for the previous 24 hours, is taken to the office of L. E. Palmer, superintendent of mails. Here it is taken in charge by Miss M. C. Hamilton, who is the chief local "nix" expert. From what, to the ordinary person, seems a chaotic mass of scrawls, without sense or meaning, she rapidly evolves intelligible addresses which rarely prove to be wrong.

Despite the arduous and perplexing nature of the work, the department holds those engaged in it to a strict accountability and errors in solving these riddles invariably call forth a reprimand. If it is found impossible to decipher an address the letter or package is sent to the dead letter office unless it bears the sender's address. It would seem natural for the expert to decline to take chances on being reprimanded, but so great is the fascination of the work that wherever there is a possibility of translating a jumble of letters into a probable address the risk of censure is cheerfully run.

### Most "Nixes" Come for Foreigners.

At least 95 per cent of these "nixes" are written by foreigners. The peculiarities of the writing of every country of Europe appears in each day's batch. On one hand will be found the intermixture of capitals and small letters by the Russian, and on the other a German's conglomeration of Teutonic and Latin letters. Some will be addressed partly in English and partly in a foreign language. Frequently the names of places seem to have been spelled phonetically according to foreign letter sounds. For example one writer, apparently a Swede or Finn, spelled Blythedale—"Blzedhal." It took Miss Hamilton just about five seconds to re-address this as it should be. The letter came from Indianapolis and the only thing readily intelligible about it was the abbreviation of Pennsylvania. As Pittsburgh happened to be the nearest Pennsylvania distributing point, the letter came here. Had it come from some point east of Pennsylvania it would have been dropped at New York or Philadelphia.

Similarly, under Miss Hamilton's handling, "Kanava" became Conway; "Yienstin," Johnstown; "Yigsten, Hoi," Youngstown, Ohio; "Bzhov," Bishop; "Sendrn, Wa." Sand Run, W. Va., and "Llooellia-villia," Lowellville, Ohio. Such examples as these are considered easy, because the letters, imperfect though they be, imply, to some extent, the general sound of the name.

There are others, however, which apparently are only unraveled by inspiration. Sometimes not one of an entire batch is sent to the dead letter office. At other times, perhaps, half of the day's collection are relegated to the great national postal mortuary. The oddities of spelling and bad writing are only on a par with those of the manner of placing the address. Sometimes the address is placed on the back of the envelope. On others it is strung around the margins, leaving the entire center blank. Still others endeavor to crowd the address into one corner or along one edge; but a Polander capped the climax the other day by compressing the address into a square inch in the center of the face of the envelope, then pasting the stamp over it. This would have been equivalent to sealing it in its coffin had not one of the lines projected beyond the edge of the stamp a fraction of an inch. This aroused Miss Hamilton's curiosity. The stamp was carefully dampened and raised, and as a result the letter probably reached the Carnegie young woman for whom it was intended.

### Addresses All Mixed Up.

In addition to their eccentricities in placing addresses, foreigners seem to have the same failing in making them up. Not infrequently is the name of the town, state or county attached to or inserted between the name of the person. In fact, it would seem that in many instances a deliberate effort had been made to puzzle or confuse those whose duty it is to handle letters. One strong characteristic of letters written by foreigners is the use of the word "America." Ninety-nine of every hundred of such letters bear the name. It is often prefixed by the word "North," even though the letter is being sent only from one part of the county to another. The range of the orthography is almost as wide as the use of the word. Six letters, picked up at random from a batch of "nixes," all bore the word, but with five different spellings.

In the Polish and several other Slavonic languages the words "Mr.," "Mrs." and "Miss" are represented by "Pan," "Panni" and "Panna." This results in the majority of "nix" letters written by Polanders being sent to Pennsylvania distributing offices. It is customary among many foreigners to begin the address on a letter with the abbreviation of the state, or to mix it up with the name of the person. The ordinary clerk, getting one of these letters and perceiving the "Pan," "Panni" or "Panna," jumps to the conclusion that the letter is meant for Pennsylvania, and tosses it into a pouch bound for the Keystone state without further examination.

There are similar peculiarities in other foreign languages which confuse postal employes in the same way and add to the daily burden of the "nix" experts. But the latter soon become skilled in detecting them, and such letters thereafter are among the least puzzling for them. It might be supposed that these "nix" experts would be chosen from among persons having a knowledge of one or more foreign languages. However this may be in other cities, it is not the case in Pittsburgh. Neither Miss Hamilton nor any of those who second her efforts pretend to any abilities as linguists. They depend solely on the qualifications previously mentioned, and their work is of such a high order that it has been the subject of repeated compliment and commendation from the authorities at Washington, while Postmaster Holliday takes especial pride in his "nix" department.

### The Illiterate American Is Weird.

For weird and wonderful spelling the illiterate American beats the world. Some of his errors as detected by "nix" experts seem too ridiculous for belief. If he merely resorted to phonetic spelling, as the foreigner does, it would produce a Josh Billings effect that would give a fair clue to work on. But he carries his efforts farther and in trying to do what is impossible for him usually makes a hopeless tangle beside which a Chinese puzzle would be clear as sunlight. Then, too, he is exceedingly forgetful, a fault most uncommon among foreigners so far as addressing letters is concerned. Neither is this forgetfulness restricted to the illiterate American, for it is a fault common among all classes. Each day dozens of letters are received, the addresses being excellently written and properly spelled, but with absolute essentials missing. If there is anything to indicate a probable destination an effort is made to deliver the letter.

Thus if a letter addressed to "John Smith, Pittsburg," were found it would be sent to this city because, while there are several other Pittsburghs, variously spelled, this city is the largest and therefore the most likely to be the one intended. Every carrier would try in turn in turn to find the person to whom it belonged. If none succeeded the letter would then be sent to some other city of the same name, where similar efforts would be made. In time it might make the circuit of all the Pittsburghs on the map and then, from the last one, be sent to the dead letter office. All this trouble would be caused by the failure of the sender to make the address specific.

The omissions in this respect are remarkable. It is not uncommon for blank envelopes to be found in the mails. While there are no instances of names being omitted when addresses are given, it has often occurred that the entire address has been wanting, although the name of the person had been written. Usually, however, only a part of the address is missing.

Among some curious examples of these omissions were letters addressed to "John Ferguson, Allegheny Co., Pa." and "Miss Fanny Meyer with kindest regards, yours very truly." Neither of these letters could be delivered—the first for the reason that Allegheny county is too large and that the expense would be too great to warrant a search for the addressee, and the second for obvious reasons. Fortunately one of them bore the sender's address, which saved it from the dead letter office, to which the other was consigned.

Miss Hamilton has been connected with the "nix" department for several years, having received her training under the late G. G. Wagner, who was regarded as the greatest expert in the United States in this line of work. Wagner was connected with the Pittsburgh postoffice for 35 years. In addition to Miss Hamilton, Superintendent of Mails Palmer, Assistant Superintendents J. W. Conner and J. B. Anderson, Louis Plato and Maurice Teplitz take a hand at the "nixes." All of them have become expert at the work, and are kept in training for emergencies.

They find it a relaxation from their other duties, which are of an arduous nature. Occasionally one of them succeeds in unraveling an address which all the others have failed to make out, thus proving the advantage of a number of experts over a single one. Letters of the "nix" class which are helped on their way bear a special seal signifying that the deficiency in address has been supplied by the Pittsburgh postoffice.

Letters of both the "nix" and regular classes containing articles not allowed in mails are turned over to Mr. Conner or Mr. Anderson, who have a collection of curious things which might serve as a foundation for a museum. Despite the warnings widely disseminated by the postal authorities, unprotected glass and other brittle ware, live animals, birds and even reptiles are sometimes send. They invariably get no farther than the postoffice building.

No penalty is attached for putting unmailable matter in the mails, but if unclean matter or matter which may decompose is found, it is subject to confiscation without notice to the sender. Bottles of wine and liquors are often found, particularly during the holiday season. A few months ago a bottle of whisky which had taken a prize at the world's fair in 1893 was stopped in transit through the Pittsburgh postoffice. The sender was duly notified but failing to appear within the specified time, his package, which had become one of the most interesting articles in the museum, was consigned to the flames, much to the regret of a large number of faithful employes of Uncle Sam.

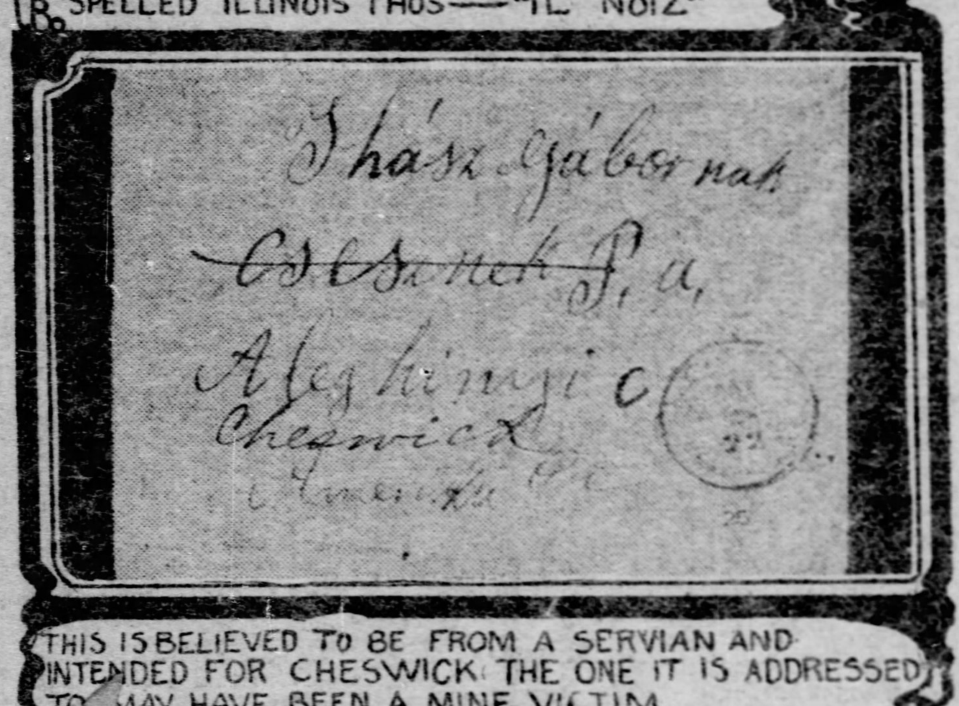
THIS FROM A SYRIAN, IS INTENDED FOR UNIONTOWN

THE EXPERT HAS DECIDED TO TRY BRIDGEVILLE THIS COUNTY ON THIS.

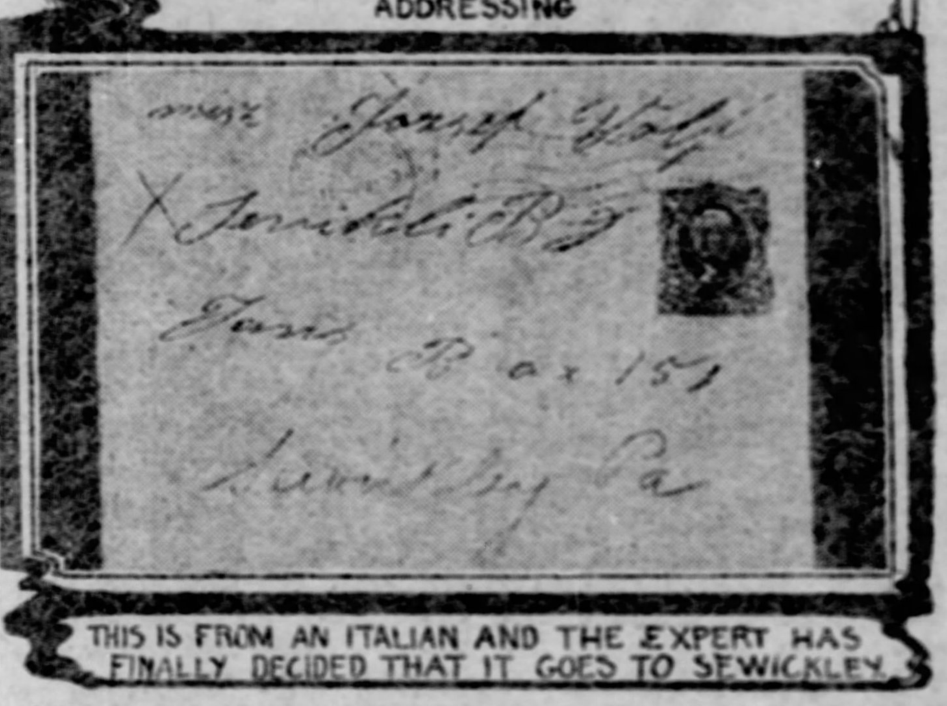
IT WILL BE NOTICED THAT THIS ITALIAN SPELLED ILLINOIS THUS—"IL NOIZ."

THE GERMAN WHO WROTE THIS WANTS THE LETTER TO REACH SCRANTON PA

ANOTHER OF AN ITALIANS MODE OF ADDRESSING



THIS IS BELIEVED TO BE FROM A SERVIAN AND INTENDED FOR CHESWICK. THE ONE IT IS ADDRESSED TO MAY HAVE BEEN A MINE VICTIM.



THIS IS FROM AN ITALIAN AND THE EXPERT HAS FINALLY DECIDED THAT IT GOES TO SEWICKLEY.

# STRIKING HUMAN DOCUMENT LEFT BY WRIGHT

## Blotter on Which Promoter Wrote While on Trial Is Interesting.

### SHOWS A DISTRACTED MIND

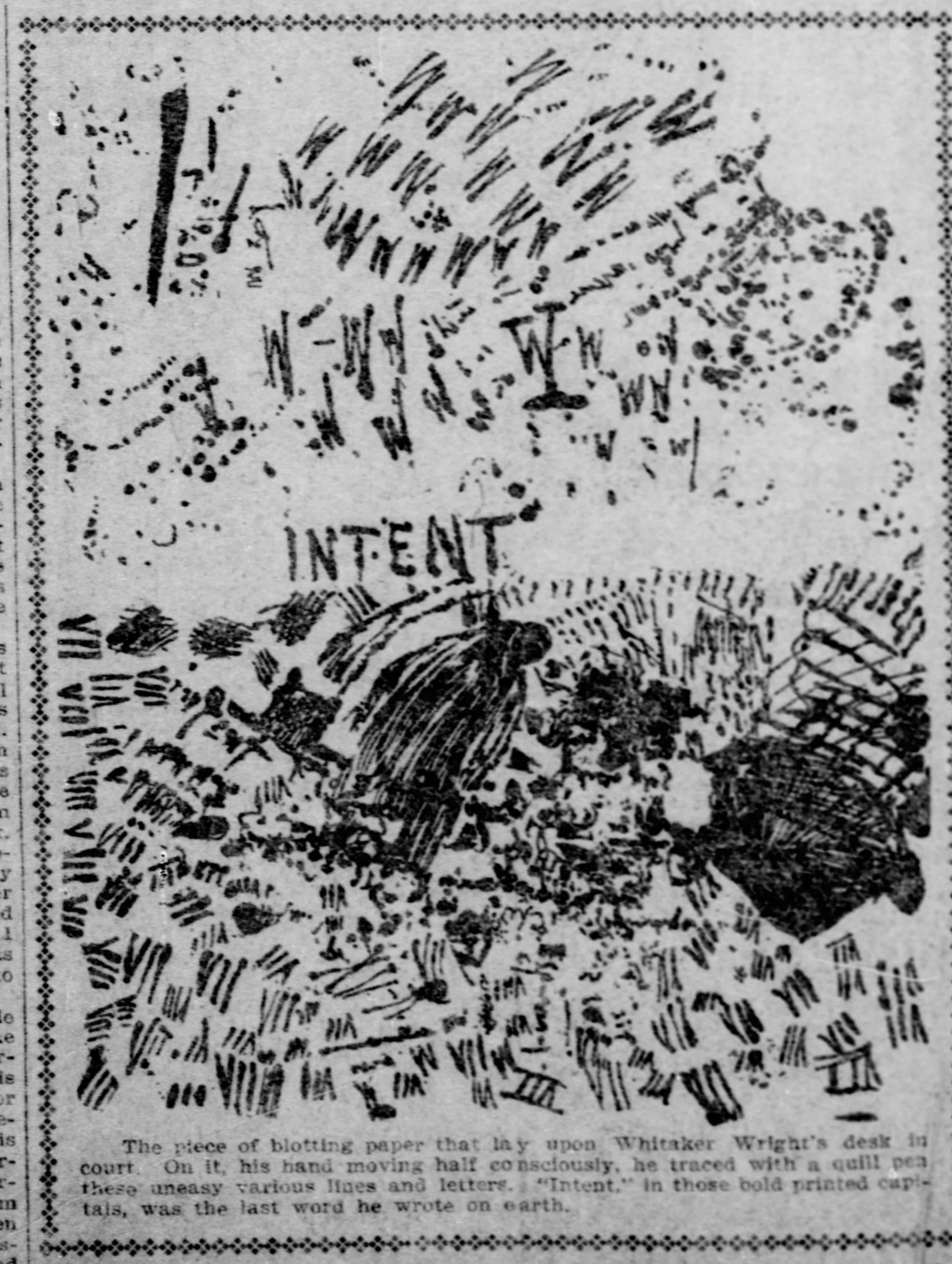
[From a Staff Correspondent.]

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Here is a fac-simile of what can be described as one of the most striking "human documents" of recent years. It is a reproduction of the piece of blotting paper on which the late Whitaker Wright scribbled absently as he sat with his counsel in the London king's bench court on the last day of his great trial—the day, too, on which, after being sentenced to seven years' penal servitude, he took his life with poison.

Although at first glance the marks on this blotter appear to be nothing more than purposeless scribblings, a closer inspection reveals a good deal of what must have been passing in Wright's mind as the crimson-robed judge rehearsed in his address to the jury the details of the prisoner's career.

The work "intent" printed in capitals an inch high at the center of the sheet and the repetitions of the Roman numeral seven are the most striking parts of this last writing Whitaker Wright ever did. There is no doubt that while he sat with apparent calmness at the table with his lawyers he was anticipating what he knew must take place after the foreman of the jury rose to announce a verdict. When Wright traced the word which appears so prominently, in all probability he was composing the brief, but rather impressive sentence with which he replied to the court's sentence, "My lord, all I have to say is that I am as innocent as any one in this court of any intention to deceive or defraud the shareholders."

After the conjuror of millions had made up his mind what he would say at the moment given him by law after the verdict had been pronounced, evidently his thoughts concentrated and remained for some time on the penalty he would receive after the verdict which there is every reason to believe he foresaw correctly. Well versed in the English mercantile law, he knew that the maximum punishment for a crime like his is seven years' penal servitude, and without question the fact dinned in his brain and found expression on the blotter in front of him. The top of the page, after a few irrelevant marks, was filled with the capital letter W many times repeated. All the marks on the paper were made with down strokes of the pen, the most natural motion to use on a soft blotter.





The piece of blotting paper that lay upon Whitaker Wright's desk in court. On it, his hand moving half consciously, he traced with a quill pen these uneasy various lines and letters. "Intent," in those bold printed capitals, was the last word he wrote on earth.

# BETTER WATER FOR ATLANTIC CITY

## Improvements Under Way and Projected for Present Excellent Service.

### DICKINSON AT THE SEASHORE

**Mayor Stoy Recommends the Widening of the Boardwalk and Installation of Sun Parlors for the Free Use of Visitors—Wishes to Relieve Congestion.**

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Young's Ocean Pier.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 13.

Great improvements are being made and are projected in the already almost perfect water supply of Atlantic City. At the present time the former open canal in which the water was conveyed from the reservoir pond to the pumps is being replaced with an immense stave conduit over two miles long for which specially cut lumber has arrived from Oregon. While the conduit is being laid the water for the city supply is being drawn entirely from artesian wells bored near the pumping station. More standpipe storage capacity is to be made for the increasing of the supply of water on the city side of the meadows so that there can never be any danger of water famine during the busy summer months.

### Dickinson at the Seashore.

Former Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson has been one of the notable figures on the boardwalk during the week. He takes his daily breath of ocean air from the depths of a rolling chair, bowing with stately courtesy to his many acquaintances whom he meets in his progress. Miss Dickinson accompanies him, regularly always walking the entire three or four miles over which the outing takes them. Miss L. C. Herreshoff, daughter of the famous yacht designer, is also among the visitors having taken a suite at the Hotel Seaside until the Easter season.

### Will Gain in Popularity.

F. P. Cook, who purchased the old-established Hotel Seaside from Charles Evans & Son, has announced that the winter refurnishing of the house has been completed and that the fine beach-front house is now ready for the inflow of spring guests. Numbered among the oldest and at the same time most progressive of the big Atlantic City hotels, the Seaside has made an almost country-wide reputation. Mr. Cook, the new proprietor, is one of the best known hotel men in the city and under his careful management the Seaside will rather gain than lose in popularity.

### Mayor Stoy's Message.

Among the suggestions made in the message of Mayor Stoy was one for the general widening of the boardwalk and the installation of sun parlors for the free use of visitors. In an interview the mayor stated that he believed that something would have to be done to relieve the summer congestion of the esplanade and said that his recommendation for the widening of the walk included the suggestion for making some kind of highway for the especial use of rolling chairs. It is likely that the time is not far distant when another "deck" will be added to the boardwalk to allow for room for the moving of the largely increasing number of the comfortable, but at times unwieldy chairs.

### Schwab Gave Large Tips.

Charles M. Schwab set the record in the matter of tips during his visit to Atlantic City during the past week. Mr. Schwab has always been known as a very liberal patron and the servants at the Hotel Brighton, where he and his secretary spent the time of their visit, kept close watch over the needs and wishes of the two. Although his stay lasted but two days, during which all who attended him were amply fed, the steel magnate, on leaving, presented each of the bellmen, porters and other servants who had been in his service in any capacity with a $10 bill. Should Mr. Schwab's example be followed generally by millionaire visitors during the coming summer it is likely that there will be a general retiring of hotel help at the end of the season.

### Work on New Track Begun.

Lovers of the horse will have an opportunity to view the Atlantic City horse show of this season better than ever before. Thirty-five thousand dollars is to be spent on a fine new grandstand to be erected at Inlet park, the home of the Horse Show association and the grounds will then be as fine as any in the country. The erection of the [illegible] will be a boon to those who enjoy the summer baseball games also, and will help to still further popularize the Inlet section.

Work has already begun on the big trotting and automobile track being erected at Chelsea Heights and schedules of races to be held there during the summer will be announced soon. The proposal for cross state races for big cars has met with much favor and these events are likely to be weekly features during the season.

### Hotel Garden to Open.

The Hotel Garden will open next week after having been thoroughly overhauled during the winter months. The Garden has always been a leader among the hotels patronized by the best visitors to Atlantic City, and with the numerous improvements made to interior and exterior will easily retain its place among the leading hotels of the coast. The Hotel Shelburne has been open throughout the winter, but has been much improved by the addition of extra baths and other comforts for guests. This house is one of the finest in the resort, its location insuring to guests an ocean view unsurpassed by any hotel in the city.

### Opening of One Hotel.

The Holmhurst, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, near the beach, opens today after having been closed to allow of the making of extensive alterations, additions and improvements. Beside the addition of a number of private baths connected with the rooms and suites, running water has been placed in each guest chamber and the house has been enlarged by the addition of large sun parlors. The hotel has also been almost completely refurnished and opens with every prospect of a successful season. Addition of a new pool and billiard room for guests and enlargement of the exchange have been the most noticeable improvements made to the Hotel Glendale, on St. James Place, near the beach. This house is now one of the most commodious in the city and a large number of guests have already been booked.

W. C. LITTLE.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

| | |
|---|---|
| John W. Williams | Pittsburgh |
| Anna B. Cooley | Pittsburgh |
| Jacob C. Heckman | Duquesne |
| Isabelle C. Ordner | Duquesne |
| James M. Meesilly | Midway |
| Jeanne E. Adair | Midway |
| Richard C. Hatfield | Pittsburgh |
| Clara Fair | Pittsburgh |
| Hugh Mister | Hookstown |
| Lizzie Lyons | Hookstown |
| Samuel Lauar | Pittsburgh |
| Rosie Colin | Pittsburgh |
| Roscoe L. Reynolds | Allegheny |
| Amelia Hirthey | Pittsburgh |
| Adam Sempf | New Kensington |
| Henrietta [illegible] | Allegheny |

# PRINCETON HONOR IS UNSCATHED

## Vigilance of the Student Committee in Unearthing Cheating Is Commendable.

### COMPLIMENT TO VAN DYKE

**His "Story of the Other Wise Man" Being Translated Into Welsh—Triangle Club to Appear in Pittsburgh, If Place Can Be Obtained.**

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 13.—There has been much comment in the newspapers of late concerning the recent violation of several members of the present freshman class of Princeton's honor system in examinations. It is a fact that the honor system has been put to the most severe test in its history and the very commendable manner in which it has passed through this test is entirely due to the vigilance and unfaltering action of the undergraduate "Honor System" committee.

Dr. Henry van Dyke's "Story of the Other Wise Man," is now being translated into the Welsh tongue by Rev. J. W. Jones. The Welsh version will be published in Great Britain only, while a large consignment of the edition is to be put on sale upon the continent and in this country. "Story of the Other Wise Man" is one of Dr. van Dyke's most characteristic books and is being received every where with great success.

The Princeton Glee, Banjo and Mandolin clubs, the Orphic Order and the Triangle (dramatic) club are all musical organizations well known to Pittsburghers. And now another organization devoted to music, the Oratorio society, is being introduced to Princeton by a committee of which the Hon. Leroy H. Anderson, '81, is chairman, undergraduates to be eligible to membership. Lewis Frederic Pease, '95, lecturer on music and the university organist is to be the society's "Victor Herbert," and a chorus of about 50 voices will have weekly rehearsals.

Advices are being received here from Buffalo, N. Y., that great preparations are being made by the Princeton Alumni association of that place for the reception of the Triangle club at that time when this year's comic opera "The Man From Where?" is presented there by the club. Rehearsals of the new opera have been going on for some time. The "dramatis personae" will this year include over 30 men and "girls," including the cast, and the chorus which will be made up of about 30 members. The Triangle club's date in Pittsburgh is still hanging fire, everything depending upon whether a suitable playhouse can be secured or not.

The class orators and debaters to take part in the oratorical contest and the class of 1906 debate on Washington's birthday have been elected as follows: 1904 class orator, Joseph Chapman, Class debater, Arthur Penner Scott; 1905 class orator, John Clarence Kuch, class debater, Norman McClintock Thomas.

The university track management has arranged a large schedule of meets for the coming spring. In addition to the regular dual meets with Cornell, Yale and Columbia, two new events are scheduled: A dual meet with the University of Chicago at Chicago and the Olympian games at the St. Louis exposition. In the meet with Chicago, first places will count one point and no other places will be considered. The discus throw will also be added to the regular events. A two-mile relay team and possibly a four-mile team will be entered in the University of Pennsylvania races. The complete schedule follows:

April 16—Open handicap games at Princeton.

April 23—University of Pennsylvania relay races at Philadelphia.

April 29—Princeton Caledonian games.

April 30—Eighth annual interscholastic games at Princeton.

May 7—Dual meet with Yale at New Haven.

May 14—Dual meet with Columbia at Princeton.

May 27-28—Intercollegiate meet at Franklin field, Philadelphia.

June 4—Dual meet with Cornell at Princeton.

June 18—Dual meet with University of Chicago at Chicago.

June 25—Olympian games at St. Louis fair.

D. C. H.


# RHEUMATISM

## Cured Through the Feet

**External remedy so successful that the makers send it FREE ON APPROVAL to anybody.**

***TRY IT.***

If 200,000 men and women, suffering with every kind of rheumatism, acute or chronic, have been cured by a harmless draft on the feet, isn't it worth a trial? Send your name to the Magic Foot Draft Co. They have so much confidence in the merit of the drafts that they send them to every sufferer in the world they can hear of—without a cent in advance. You pay ONE DOLLAR when satisfied with the benefit you receive—otherwise you pay nothing—you decide.

The Drafts are worn on the soles of the feet because the entire circulatory and nervous systems are most easily reached through the extremely sensitive skin at this point; but they cure rheumatism in every part of the body, to stay cured, by drawing the acid poisons out of the blood through the foot pores. Write today to the Magic Foot Draft Co., A. D. 14, Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Mich., for a pair of Drafts free on approval and valuable free booklet on rheumatism.

# WASTING OF THE BRAIN,

**Like Appendicitis, Not a New Disease But For Many Years Misconstrued and Little Known About.**

[illegible]

### Saved Ear Operation.

[illegible]

### Chronic Bronchial Catarrh.

[illegible]

### Wasting of the Brain.

[illegible]

### Cures Consumption.

[illegible]

### Hears Perfectly Again.

[illegible]

### Don't Cut the Eye.

[illegible]

### Deaf and Discharging Ear.

[illegible]

### Cancer of the Stomach.

[illegible]

### Deaf, With Severe Head-noises

[illegible]

# DOCTORS GARDNER, OSCILLATION.

| DR. GARDNER, SR. | DR. EVERETT GARDNER. | DR. EDWARD GARDNER. |
|---|---|---|
| Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs. | Diseases of Women and Children. | Pelvic and Nervous Diseases. |

Formerly 411 Fifth Avenue—Now Permanently Located

SUITES 501 AND 502 NIXON THEATER BUILDING,

SIXTH AVENUE, ABOVE SMITHFIELD STREET.

Elevator Entrance, First Door Above Main Entrance to Theater.

OFFICE HOURS—DAILY, 9 TO 1, 2 TO 5 AND 6 TO 8. OFFICE CLOSED SUNDAYS.

# INTERESTING POLITICAL GOSSIP FROM ALL OVER THE STATE

## BOOM STARTED FOR COL. IRVIN

### Clearfield Republicans Favor Him as a Candidate for Congressman Against Dresser.

### IS NOW IN HOLY LAND

Judge John G. Love Has a Clear Field for Renomination in Centre County. Hard Fight Being Made Against Senator Focht.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 13.

The Clearfield county Republican organization is anxious that Col. E. A. Irvin of Irvinsville shall be its candidate for congress in the Twenty-first district—composed of Clearfield, Cameron, Centre and McKean counties—to succeed Solomon R. Dresser of Bradford, who has formally announced his candidacy for a second term. Col. Irvin is making a tour of the Holy Land with a party of Clearfield county friends, but it is expected he will return before the Republican primaries in that county, which will be held late in March, and if he consents to become a candidate his adherents predict he will have no opposition at home.

State Treasurer Harris and other Republican leaders of the county, some of whom have heretofore been opposed to Col. Irvin in politics, predict that if he is a candidate he will carry not only Clearfield, but that he will stand a good show of winning out in Centre. Congressman Dresser is serving his first term.

Representatives Boulton and Schofield of Clearfield, both of whom are serving their first term, stand a good show of being renominated by the Republicans without opposition. There is a disposition among the Clearfield county Republicans to get together since the defeat of Judge Cyrus J. Gordon last November, and the prospects are a ticket will be nominated at the next primaries that will have an easy time for election. The Democrats of the county are badly divided by factional quarrels, and the Republican leaders believe that with a good ticket the county will swing back into the Republican column.

### Clearfield for Judge Love.

Col. Edward R. Chambers of Bellefonte, a member of Gov. Pennypacker's staff, has withdrawn as a candidate for president judge of the Centre county courts in the interest of Judge John G. Love, who expects to have a clear field at the next Republican primaries in that county. Adherents of Chambers say that in consideration of his withdrawal Judge Love has promised to support him for the Republican nomination for congress in the Twenty-first district in 1906.

Col. Wilbur F. Reeder of Bellefonte, chairman of the Centre county Republican committee, also is an aspirant for congress, and his friends throughout the county threaten to make trouble for Judge Love if he attempts to help Chambers. Reeder, as chairman of the county committee, fixes the date of the primaries, and he has not issued his call. It is conceded that Ellis Orvis of Bellefonte will be the Democratic nominee against Judge Love.

Handicapped by his vote for the Snyder bill fixing the minimum salary of school teachers at $35 a month, Representative William C. Norton of Wayne county hesitates about again being a candidate before the Republican primaries. F. E. Carlton and Warren E. Perham have announced their candidacy for the assembly and are making an active canvass. Representative Fuerth will again be nominated by the Democrats.

L. M. Atkinson of Honesdale will be Wayne county's nominee for the Republican nomination for congress in the Fourteenth district, composed of Bedford, Susquehanna, Wyoming and Wayne counties, to succeed Charles F. Wright of Montrose, who is seeking another term.

John M. Garman of Nanticoke, former chairman of the Democratic state committee, threatens to break the organization slate for delegate-at-large to the next Democratic national convention. Garman wants to be one of the delegates and he has served notice on State Chairman Hall that he is a candidate, and that he doesn't care whether the chairman is for or against him.

The attaches of the state headquarters in this city predict that the organization slate, which is supposed to contain the names of Col. James M. Guffey of Pittsburgh, ex-Gov. Robert E. Pattison of Philadelphia, Robert E. Wright of Allentown, and State Chairman Hall, will go through without opposition.

Deputy Attorney General Fleitz and other Lackawanna county Republicans holding state positions are industriously booming Judge Henry M. Edwards of Scranton for the nomination for supreme court judge by the Republican state convention, which meets in this city on April 6.

Gov. Pennypacker's official associates still believe that if he consents to accept the nomination for supreme judge he will be the unanimous choice of the convention.

### Focht Has a Hard Fight.

The most exciting contest in the state for the Republican nomination for senator is that in the Northumberland-Snyder-Union district to succeed B. K. Focht of Lewisburg, who is again a candidate with the Union county indorsement. The Northumberland county Republicans claim they are entitled to the nomination by the rotation system and there are at least a half dozen active aspirants for the indorsement of that county.

Snyder county seems to be the key to the situation and the candidate which controls the conferrees from there will practically dictate the nomination. The anti-Focht people claim that Dr. Percival Herman of Middleburg, who has announced his candidacy in Snyder, is a "dummy" candidate in Focht's interest and that if he secures the Snyder conferrees he will turn them over to the senator.

This is denied by Dr. Herman, who has issued a card in which he said that he "will, if honored by Snyder county, make an honest effort to secure the district nomination; will stand for my constituents and carry out their wishes, as far as possible, in the senatorial conference, and will at all times act in a manner deemed best by the candidates in conference and the state party organization to further the interests of the Republican party."

### WARREN POLITICS.

There Is a Contest for the One Seat in the House.

WARREN, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The Republican primaries will be held on March 19 and so far Congressman Joseph C. Sibley has no opposition in Warren county. The delegates who will support him in the district convention have not been announced.

James Brann and D. M. Howard are rival candidates for the nomination for assemblyman. W. F. Rice of Warren has a clear field for national delegate, and it is understood that [illegible] is to be one of the two men [illegible] the Twenty-eighth cong[illegible] E. D. Everts of Coryd[illegible] for county treasurer.

GAS [illegible]ING STOVES. LARGEST LINE.
Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, 715 Liberty street.

## Washington County Candidates

ANDREW J. VANKIRK, Who Wants the Nomination for Borough Treasurer.

JAMES A. EMERY, Candidate for Re-Election as Director of the Poor.

## NO SLATES IN FIELD IN OLD WESTMORELAND

### Republican Candidates Will All Have to Hustle to Secure the Nomination.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENSBURG, PA., Feb. 13.—With the Republican primaries over six weeks off County Chairman Edward B. McCormick has already received the announcement fees of a big field of candidates. Additional announcements are expected to be made within the next fortnight.

It is authoritatively stated that not a single candidate for an office for which more than one announcement has been made, has secured the promise of support from any of the big interests of the county. The influential Coulter & Huff interests, it was told today, had refused to take up any one candidate for assembly, register or sheriff and had declared that the fight must be open. As a result it is claimed that none of the other big interests have slated any candidates. The absence of a slate has brought the hardest kind of campaigning, and there will be no let up by any of the candidates until the day of the primaries.

The announcements of the week have been James A. McDonald, North Huntingdon township; David H. Rankin, Penn, and Philip K. Shaner, Greensburg, for assembly; John D. Hitchman, Mt. Pleasant, controller; Robert A. Rankin, Greensburg, and W. H. Robb, Ligonier township, for register of wills; Benjamin Steel, Irwin, for sheriff, and William H. Mathews, Ligonier, for surveyor.

The list of candidates for assembly now numbers seven. The last candidates to announce are prominent in county politics. Rankin is an ex-county treasurer. McDonald ran a big vote in 1902. Shaner is one of the youngest politicians of the county, having a seat in the present council of Greensburg.

Controller John H. Brown has not announced for controller, but he has told his friends that he wants to be returned to the office. Why he does not announce is troubling the friends of John D. Hitchman of Mt. Pleasant, the only candidate in the field thus far. Both Hitchman and Brown have large followings in the county.

## THREE IN THE FIELD.

### Trio of Lawyers Want the Blair Republican District Attorney Nomination.

ALTOONA, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—An interesting contest is being made for the Republican nomination for district attorney of Blair county to succeed William L. Hicks of Tyrone. No matter who

J. BANKS KURTZ, Who Is a Candidate for District Attorney.

is the winner, it is certain to be an Altoona attorney, as none of the barristers in the country sections of the county have decided to enter the field. The candidates are J. Banks Kurtz, Samuel B. Hare and A. D. Porter.

The candidates have strong support and are making an active canvass to secure the nomination, which is equivalent to an election.

## NO CONTEST IN M'KEAN.

### So Far the Congressional and Legislative Candidates Have a Clear Field.

BRADFORD, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—Congressman Solomon R. Dresser expects to be returned to congress from the Twenty-first congressional district and from present indications he will not meet with serious opposition. He has announced in McKean, his home county.

Senator Myron Matson will try to get another term in the McKean-Potter-Tioga district. He has announced his candidacy. The other two counties will have candidates and a hard fight will be made for the seat.

Representatives J. M. McElroy and John W. Campbell desire a second term. They have announced their candidacy and at present have a clear field. The only contest so far developed in the county is for treasurer, the opposing candidates being S. D. Weaver and J. F. Davis.

**To New Orleans by Steamer.**

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati packet line steamer "Queen City" leaves Pittsburgh March 1, at 1:30 p. m. seven days going, three days at New Orleans, 10 days returning. Personally conducted, absolutely first-class. Round trip $65 to $85, meals and berth included. For booklets, reservations and all information address A. J. Henderson, general passenger agent.

**Bargain Hunters.**

Pickering's offered bargains last week that surprised the most fastidious. It was so good that they will keep it up this week. Come take your pick of the bargains. Don't bother about money. Your credit is good.

"NUF CED."

## FORAKER CLUB TAKES UP FIGHT ON LEWIS

### Kennedy to Be Renamed for Congress from Youngstown District—Mahoning Politics.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 13.—The Foraker Republican club of this city has taken up the fight against J. K. Lewis, deputy oil inspector for the district under F. B. Baird, oil inspector for the northern district of Ohio and will attempt to have him turned down for reappointment which will be made when Mr. Baird is reapointed. At a meeting of the club this week resolutions were adopted condemning him as not being a good Republican. Sol Davis, councilman from the Fifth ward, was indorsed for his place and the club will use every effort to have him appointed in place of Mr. Lewis.

There has been a fight on against Mr. Lewis for the past two or three years. When he was appointed for his second term, his enemies strove to have him turned down but failed.

Youngstown is after the Republican convention of the Eighteenth congressional district. The conventions have always been held either in Columbiana or Stark counties. Hon. James Kennedy is serving his first term in congress and it is thought will be selected for a second without serious opposition. The talk that J. C. Whiting and J. J. Grant will be candidates before the convention is not given serious consideration. Therefore, the Republicans of Mahoning argued that the convention should be held here.

Mahoning county Republicans will probably follow the lead of Columbiana and do away with the primary form of selecting candidates to return to the county convention plan. There has been considerable agitation along this line for the past three years and while two attempts have been made to return to the old plan, they have both been voted down. The county committee now, it is said, will act independently and decide that the Republicans shall return to the old plan.

Henry W. Davis has announced himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for county auditor on a new platform. He wants the taxes of the homes reduced and those of the corporations increased. "I am not after the salary of the office, but out to win that the real estate interests of the county should be benefited," he says. In his circular he claims that corporations in the county valued at from $400,000 to $450,000 are now being taxed on a valuation of $12,000. However, the fight still is between W. B. Jones, David J. Rowland and Marcus Westerman for the nomination.

## CARTER A DELEGATE.

### Titusville Colonel Will Be One of the Members of the Chicago Convention.

MEADVILLE, PA., Feb. 12.—(Special.)—Col. John J. Carter of Titusville is to be one of the two delegates to the national Republican convention from [illegible] Twenty-fifth district. He has an[illegible] his candidacy subject to th[illegible] of the Crawford county [illegible]aries to be held March 18. He will also be voted for in Erie county on the same day.

Congressman Arthur L. Bates does not have opposition for a renomination in the district. He is now serving his second term in congress and is one of the few men in the Erie-Crawford district who will have at least three terms to his credit.

The candidates for the four seats in the state convention are Dr. H. C. Carroll, Stewart H. Wilson, George A. Chase and Dr. W. Little. L. O. McLane of Linesville, has announced his candidacy for assemblyman.

Meadville will elect a mayor, controller and treasurer on Tuesday. The Republicans, Democrats and Prohibitionists have candidates, as follows: Republican—John E. Reynolds, mayor; W. Ed. Porter, treasurer; O. Clare Kent, controller. Democratic—L. W. Ohlman, mayor; Charles Schmidt, treasurer; Henry Haas, controller. Prohibition—Isaac Monderau, mayor; Lee E. Brunson, controller; R. D. Sensor, treasurer.

## BOROUGH FIGHTS.

### Will Be Contests in Many of the Beaver Municipalities.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Feb. 13.—More interest seems to be taken in the matter of ward officers in several of the boroughs of Beaver county than in the contest for state or county offices. In Rochester a fierce contest is being waged for council and in College Hill borough the regular Republican ticket has a hot fight on hand with the ticket put up by the citizens. In Beaver Falls all is harmony, so far as a town ticket is concerned, but in Beaver, Freedom, New Brighton and other towns the ward elections will be held with more or less bitterness.

At a meeting of the Beaver Valley Police association, composed of the police of different valley towns, held this week, Patrick J. Magee of Beaver Falls, a brother officer out for the nomination for state delegate on the Republican ticket, was indorsed by the association and promised its vote and influence.

The Republican city committee of Beaver Falls organized this week by electing Dr. W. S. Cook chairman; Daniel P. Updegraff, secretary; J. L. B. Dawson, treasurer; Robert Miller, P. J. Magee and Daniel Updegraff were appointed a committee to audit the accounts of the committee of last year.

## DELEGATE CONTEST.

### Five Butler Men Want to Go to the State Convention.

BUTLER, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—William Wells Watters of Evans City has been announced as a candidate for delegate to the state convention. This brings the state delegate matter into a rather peculiar situation, Attorney A. T. Scott being unopposed in Butler, while William R. Thompson of Middlesex township, and Watters of Evans City are opposing each other in the southern part of the county, and Z. W. Tinker of Cherry township and W. W. Campbell of Chicora are opposing each other in the northern part. There are three to elect.

The candidates for clerk of courts are canvassing in every precinct throughout the county, but those for district attorney and legislature appear to be con[illegible] themselves to their own neighbor[illegible] and to letter-writing. The contest for [illegible] senatorial nomination between Messrs. Wise and Williams is proceeding quietly.

## FEW MEMBERS HAVE PAID RUSS

### Twenty-Six of the 254 Assemblymen of the 1897 Session Send in Their Checks.

### SETTLERS FOR A JUNKET

State Refuses to Assume the Bill and the Harrisburg Landlord Is Trying to Induce the Lawmakers to Reimburse Him.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 13.

Only 26 of the 254 members of the legislature of 1897 have paid James Russ of this city their proportionate share of his bill of $5,911 68 for wines, liquors, cigars and other "supplies" furnished on the legislative trip during that session to New York to attend the dedication of Grant's tomb.

Fourteen others have declined to pay for the reason that they did not participate in the trip and should not be held responsible for the bill; two others have promised to pay the next time they come to Harrisburg, and one other has the matter under consideration. The remainder have not been heard from.

Mr. Russ was the caterer on the trip and by directions of the joint committees on military of the senate and house he furnished luncheon and dinner to the party, which had its headquarters on a boat during the visit to New York. Mr. Russ has since been trying to collect his bill and it is doubtful if he will ever get more than 20 per cent of the amount, if he gets that.

The legislature of 1897 passed a bill making an appropriation to pay him, which was vetoed by Governor Hastings on the ground that there was no legal authority for the trip. At the next succeeding session of the legislature Mr. Russ secured the passage of a bill authorizing him to sue the state and this was vetoed by Governor Stone on the ground that legislation of this character would establish a bad precedent.

### Pennypacker Signed It.

A similar bill was passed by the last legislature and was promptly signed by Governor Pennypacker, after which Mr. Russ brought suit in the Dauphin county court against the state for the recovery of the full amount of his claim. After hearing the testimony of the members of the committee and other persons connected with the legislature of 1897 the court threw out the case on the ground that there was no contract between Mr. Russ and the state.

There being no other recourse Mr. Russ next wrote a personal letter to every member of the legislature of 1897 asking him to pay $15 or as much as he can afford toward defraying his bill, and in response to these letters he has collected $380. With the exception of two persons, each of whom have paid $10, 24 have sent their check for $15. Following is a list of those who have paid their proportionate share of the bill:

Senators William B. Brown of the Lawrence-Mercer district; J. Henry Cochran of the Columbia-Montour-Lycoming-Sullivan district, William Flinn of Allegheny county, E. B. Hardenbergh of the Susquehanna-Wayne district, James G. Mitchell of the Indiana-Jefferson district, William C. Sproul of Delaware county, George A. Vare of Philadelphia, and William P. Snyder of Chester.

These members paid:

### These Members Paid.

Representatives Richard J. Baldwin of Delaware, Charles S. Black of Allegheny, Charles F. Chidsey of Northampton, William T. Creasy of Columbia, John R. Farr of Lackawanna, Thomas H. Garvin of Delaware, Henry Gransback of Philadelphia, Frank G. Harris of Clearfield, Fulton Heidelbaugh of Lancaster, Plummer E. Jeffries of Chester, Alvin J. Kern of Lehigh, Daniel F. Moore of Chester, Ziba T. Moore of Philadelphia, Cyrus J. Rhode of Berks, W. Fred Turner of Armstrong, Edwin H. Vare of Philadelphia, John A. Gilmore of Philadelphia, Fred B. Smith of Tioga.

Following is a list of those who have declined to pay on the ground that they did not participate in the trip:

Senators J. P. S. Gobin of Lebanon, C. C. Kauffman of Lancaster, W. Oscar Miller of Berks, H. C. Chisolm of the Franklin-Huntingdon district.

Representatives Samuel Crothers of Philadelphia, B. K. Focht of Union, J. B. Coryell of Lycoming, S. M. Williams of Bedford, E. W. Parshall of Warren, W. W. Britton of Franklin, W. R. Bliss of Delaware, W. O. Smith of Jefferson, W. T. Marshall of Allegheny, Clinton Rogers Woodruff of Philadelphia.

Those who have promised to pay are Senators Crawford of Allegheny county and Edmiston of Bradford county. Ex-Senator Perry A. Gibson of Erie county is holding the matter under advisement.

## IN VENANGO COUNTY.

### There Appears to Be Plenty of Harmony in Sibley's Home.

FRANKLIN, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—Candidates for the Republican nominations are appearing in Venango county. Congressman Joseph C. Sibley will have a clear field at home and there is slight liklihood of opposition to him anywhere in the Twenty-eighth district within his own party. The delegates to the congressional convention running in his interest are F. W. Bowen, Oil City; G. R. Eichbaum, Emlenton; A. L. Byers, Venus; K. M. Hoffman, Clintonville; C. V. Reib, Jackson.

For state delegates, with three to elect, these candidates have announced: Ex-Representative Thomas McGough, Franklin; George C. Delleker, Oil City; Edward E. Skinner, Pleasantville.

The program is to return B. H. Osborne of Franklin, and Dr. G. W. Magee of Oil City, to the legislature. So far no one has announced against them.

The candidates for sheriff are A. M. Beatty, Cooperstown; B. F. Gault, Oil City, and James McElhaney, Cooperstown. The present sheriff is a Prohibitionist. Harry S. Stone is a candidate [illegible]r coroner. The primary will be held [illegible] March 19.

## RULES CAUSE TROUBLE.

### Columbiana County Republicans Do Not Like New Primary Laws.

LISBON, O., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—Entries closed today for Republican candidates for county offices. The list of candidates for auditor contains no new names. Little interest is manifested in the coming primaries, and it is believed the vote, owing to the change to the delegate system, will be unusually light.

A singular session in the new rules relating to the government of primaries has been discovered. The rules state in regard to judicial nominations, that the candidate for circuit judge, who carries any precinct, shall have the privilege of naming the delegates from that precinct. There are 52 precincts in the county and only 13 delegates to be selected. Some of the politicians are trying to figure out the proper apportionment for a precinct, and find the problem difficult. There are others who say that there are worse blunders than this in the new rules.

## FIGHT FOR CANALS AND SCHOOL CODE

### Ohio Legislators Arrayed Against One Another on Educational Bills.

### POLITICIANS IN THE FIGHT

Effort to Secure the Old Canal Beds Is Earnest and Likely to Be Productive of Lively Contest Before Session Ends. Efforts to Raise More Money Made.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, Feb. 13.—The Ohio legislature has been in session long enough to indicate pretty clearly that by far the most bitter fight of the winter is to center about the form of the code of laws under which the public schools are henceforth to be governed. The enactment of a complete new code is absolutely necessary, for the refusal of the supreme court to hand down decisions in numerous pending cases alone prevents all the school legislation now on the statute books from becoming worthless. It is all unconstitutional, under the court's famous decisions of two years ago declaring all special legislation invalid under the constitution, but the court very sensibly has declined to leave Ohio without any laws for the maintenance of her school system and has made it clear to the legislators that no vital school laws will be declared invalid until the new code has been enacted.

There are now before the legislature two codes, which represent in their provisions the ideas of the two warring factions. Many other codes have been prepared and three more have been introduced, but the fight is being made for and against these two, one of which was introduced by Senator Harrison of Greenville, and the other by Representative Treadway of Cleveland. The chief point of contention between the advocates of each is the manner of the election of boards of education. The Harrison code provides for the election of these boards by wards, with three members elected at large. In the more populous cities, of course, such a law means a very large and, its opponents argue, a very unwieldly board. The Treadway code provides for the election, uniformly in all the cities of the state, of boards of five members, all to be elected at large.

### Politicians Interested.

The contest is really between the politicians and the school men. George B. Cox of Cincinnati, and other political leaders of each party are back of the Harrison code, which was framed by the

WALTER D. GUILBERT, State Auditor of Ohio, Who Is Taking Great Interest in the New Revenue Measures.

Hon. L. D. Bonebrake, state commissioner of common schools. Every ounce of power at their disposal will be utilized in their effort to force their bill through the legislature. The ideas embodied in the Treadway code, on the other hand, are championed by every state organization of teachers. All five of these associations met in Columbus just prior to the convening of the legislature and took action urging the small-board plan, which, under the present special and, therefore, unconstitutional law, has worked so well in Cleveland that the Cleveland schools are by far the most efficient in the state. The lines of battle are all on the side of the Treadway bill, the political interests all on the other side. There is an unusual number of school teachers and college men among the lawmakers this year and the result of the struggle is much in doubt. Cleveland has sent delegation after delegation to urge the merits of the Treadway bill and Gov. Herrick has been made the target of such sharp criticism for his alleged espousal of the Harrison code that he has felt it necessary to make public the following statement:

"I have not said to anyone that I favor the Harrison code. I have never authorized anyone to state that the bill is an administration measure. I shall not favor any bill nor oppose any bill until the measure comes to me for my official action. I do not regard it as being the duty of the governor of the state to influence general legislation and I do not intend to do it."

### Fighting for Canals.

The bill introduced by Representative Johnston of Gallipolis, to turn the Miami and Erie canal over to the Miami and Erie Canal Transportation Company for the construction and operation of a railroad, has fallen to the ground under the storm of protest which its introduction and discussion aroused. In its present form, it is absolutely dead, and will never be allowed to show its pitiful weakness in a vote on the floor of the house. But George B. Cox and the other men behind the measure are not like their bill. They are actively employed in the draft of a new measure, which, while it makes some concessions, still gives them the right to operate a railroad along the Miami and Erie. It provides that the Miami and Erie Canal Transportation Company shall have the privilege granted by the dead bill, except that it must maintain a towpath for the operation of canal boats by water and pay a certain percentage of the cost of the maintenance of the canal as a waterway. The railroad men of the state, the canal men and the majority of the citizens are opposed to giving the company any rights further than it now possesses and any bill backed by the syndicate will have hard sledding.

If a bill prepared by Representative Crist of Columbiana county, with the cordial approval, it is said, of Gov. Herrick, State Auditor Guilbert and the other state officers, becomes a law, Ohio's annual revenues will be greatly swelled. The bill provides for a tax on all inheritances, none to be exempt. Ohio tried this scheme once before, but made the constitutional mistake of exempting all estates of less than $20,000. This provision the supreme court held to be at variance with the provisions of the Constitution and the law thus became invalid. It is now proposed to avoid this pitfall and to tax the heirs of every Ohio estate, no matter what its value, for the privilege of receiving it. The bill, in its present form, fixes the amount of the tax at 1 per cent of the estate's valuation, but the percentage may be reduced or increased before the measure is laid before the general assembly. No statistics are available upon which to base even an approximate estimate of the probable revenue to be derived from such a law, but, with the rate of taxation fixed at 1 per cent, the annual receipts undoubtedly would run far into the hundreds of thousands and would make quite unnecessary any increase in the excise and other corporate taxes.

### Plans for More Money.

The administration is confronted with crying demands for larger expenditures for the state penal and charitable institutions. By the proposed reduction of the state tax levy on real and personal property to 1.2 mills on the dollar, all the returns from which will go for educational purposes, the state will have no means of maintenance save the income from the corporate taxes now levied. Mr. Crist's plan seems to solve the problem of how to get more money without unduly burdening the corporations and without resorting to the old direct taxation method. Gov. Herrick, in accordance with his resolution not to interfere in legislation, refuses to give his approval publicly to the plan, but it is known that he heartily approves it and its chances of adoption are good.

The movement to abolish spring elections in the counties and municipalities of Ohio and to hold municipal, county and state elections in November of each year has not made much progress as yet, though strong political influences are behind it. The object, of course, is to lead to the voting of more straight tickets in local elections, although it may be said for the plan that it would result in the saving of considerable money. So strong is the opposition among the more independent members of the legislature, however, that the success of the bill is doubtful. The element which opposes it is perfectly willing to enact a law providing that all state officers shall be elected in November of one year and all local officers in November of the year following, but this plan is not satisfactory to the straight-ticket men. There is a feeling also that such an important change in this presidential year might have a bad effect on the party responsible for it. All things considered, probably spring elections will be held as usual next year.

## Three Candidates for Auditor in Mahoning County, Ohio.

W. B. Jones. D. J. Rowland. Marcus Westerman.

ALL WANT THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

## WILL USE STICKERS.

### Fayette Republicans Say That They Will Fool the Democrats.

UNIONTOWN, Feb. 13.—(Special.)—An unique political situation exists in Fayette county, as under the ruling of the court the act of April 23, 1903, is construed to apply to this county the act of the number of school directors is to be increased from six to 10 in each of the boroughs of Fairchance, Smithfield, Everson, Markleysburg, Masontown, Pt. Marion, Brownsville, Bridgeport, Fayette City, Bellevernon, New Haven, Dunbar and Ohiopyle. Though the condition in Fayette county is not different from that in other counties the court construed the law to apply here and this means that the number of school directors will be 10 the coming year, eight next year and then back to six the succeeding year, as it is now.

The Democratic county chairman, Woods N. Carr, filed nominations for additional school directors shortly before midnight February 1 and these names are printed on the ballots. The Republicans had not been anticipating such a move, but have since made nominations and will use stickers and it is believed the midnight coup of the Democrats will avail them nothing.

The court also ruled that under the act of April 13, 1903, the number of councilmen is to be increased in Connellsville from seven to 11 and in Uniontown from eight to 12. In Connellsville the Democrats have the additional names on the ticket, as a result of the midnight coup, but in Uniontown both parties must use stickers, except in the First ward, where the Republicans indorsed the Prohibition candidate, Frank Snider, and where the Democratic county chairman, Woods N. Carr, has his name on the ticket for the additional councilmanic office.

Davis W. Henderson, chairman of the Republican county committee has fixed March 12 for the date of the primaries and March 14 for the nominating convention.

**Last Mid-Winter Excursion to Washington and Baltimore, Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad February 18.**

$10.00 round trip; tickets good 10 days. Apply at city ticket office, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, Pittsburgh, for sleeping car space and tickets.

## FIGHT IN THE VALLEY MAKES MATTERS LIVELY

### The Washington County Battle Ground Is Along the Monongahela River.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—Along the Monongahela valley where the fight for the Republican nomination for assemblyman is being waged there are more than 5,000 votes which will probably decide the race for the seat of the late D. M. Anderson of Venetia, being warmly contested for by Frank Craven of California and Dr. D. H. Sloan of Charleroi. Sloan's friends have been on the increase and Craven, also, is looming up strong in many parts of the county.

The Monongahela valley has shown more restlessness politically this year than ever was known before. Dr. C. W. Yarnall of California is still prominently mentioned for assemblyman by many politicians of the county.

The contest for sheriff to succeed C. E. Carothers is growing interesting. John H. Bowers of Charleroi, who announced himself for the position last week independent of the organization, has gathered considerable strength during the week, especially in the river section. Another candidate mentioned is John Rogers of McDonald, who opposed Carothers three years ago and was beaten by a small margin. Edward Clark of South Franklin township and John McDowell of Canton township, who have been mentioned for the office of sheriff and poor director respectively, are still in the race.

District Attorney Owen C. Underwood so far has no opposition. For poor director it is generally conceded that James A. Emery, the incumbent, should have another term, and he will probably receive the indorsement of his party throughout the county, although there will be other candidates. It is the custom to give poor directors two terms.

There is still much talk for alternate delegates to the Chicago convention. Dr. J. B. Donaldson has been mentioned.

## HOMESTEAD MILLS ARE TO GO ON DOUBLE TURN

The mills at the Homestead steel works are all starting either double or single turn this evening. The 35 and 40-inch mills will go on double turn, while the 128-inch mill will be running single turn. The Howard axle works will put on a few of the hammers. All of the mills at the steel works which were shut down last week will be running part of the week.

## WILL SELL $3,000,000 PHILIPPINE CERTIFICATES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Secretary Taft has announced his intention to sell $3,000,000 Philippine certificates as soon as he can arrange with the treasury department as to the legal status of the new issue and the availability of the bonds as a basis for bank circulation and security for deposits.

### Did Not Know He Was Injured.

Edward D. Strickler, employed as a salesman in Sixth avenue, badly cut his leg in attempting to board a moving car yesterday morning, and for several hours did not know he was hurt. While working he discovered that his shoe was filled with blood and that his leg was cut. He started to go to his home, 6070 Center avenue, but was overcome by weakness and fainted in Sixth avenue. He was taken to the public safety building, where Dr. Booth dressed his injury, and Strickler was taken home.

### Bijou Theater Services Today.

The principal soloist, Percy Hemus, of St. Patrick's cathedral, New York city, will sing at the Second Presbyterian church this morning and at the Bijou services this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Hemus, the basso soloist, will be the star attraction. He will be assisted by Prof. Morgan's chorus. The Rev. C. M. MacCampbell will lecture on Dante's Inferno, and Pastor S. Edward Young will deliver the address, entitled "The Prince of Detectives."

### Indiana Bank Closed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The comptroller of the currency has received a telegram announcing the suspension of the First National bank of Matthews, Ind. The bank was closed by resolution of the board of directors, and National Bank Examiner William D. Fraser has been appointed receiver. This bank was organized October 24, 1901. The comptroller has no information as to the cause of the directors' action.

## CHAIRMAN GREER WILL SUPPORT A. W. WILLIAMS

### Head of Mercer County Republican Committee Takes Side in Judgeship Contest.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SHARON, PA., Feb. 13.—The judgeship fight in Mercer county began in earnest this week when A. W. Williams, who opposes the renomination of Judge Samuel H. Miller, opened headquarters in the Jones building, from which his campaign will be conducted. Judge Miller announced that he will not open headquarters in Sharon, but he will make many visits here from his home in Mercer.

A. W. Williams has the support of Republican County Chairman James L. Greer of Stoneboro, and he was assisting him in his canvass of the county this week. It was not known definitely until this week whom Greer would support at the coming primaries. Thus far Greer is the only one of the leaders of the Republican party in the county who has come out for one of the two candidates.

One of the surprises in political circles this week was the withdrawing of Jesse Hoagland of Hickory township, from the legislative race. Hoagland was considered one of the strongest candidates for the place. He has gone to Florida for his health. This leaves but four candidates in the field: W. E. Palmer of Sharon; Silas Hunter of West Salem; W. W. Johnson of West Middlesex, and John Morrow of Mercer. It is believed that Dr. John Martin of Grove City, who has served two terms in the state legislature will be a candidate, although he has not as yet announced his candidacy. He was the leader of the anti-Quay forces in Mercer county a few years ago. It is also likely that no other candidates will announce themselves.

Only two candidates for judge are now talked of by the Democrats for the judicial nomination. They are Frank Kline of Sharon, and Beriah Magoffin of Mercer.

## SITUATION IN BLAIR.

### Reynolds and Morris Have Clear Field—Announcements Are Now Closed.

ALTOONA, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The time for announcing candidates to be voted for in this county at the coming Republican primary election closed today and assurances were received that Judge John Stewart, Franklin county, would withdraw as candidate for indorsement of the county for supreme court justice, and as a consequence, no other applicant entered the field. This will leave the delegates uninstructed.

For congress, J. M. Reynolds of Bedford is unopposed as is A. T. Morris of Tyrone for national delegate. The declination of E. J. Bruner of Tyrone for state senator gives J. C. Stineman of Cambria the field. J. Lee Plummer of Hollidaysburg and W. H. Irwin of Altoona will be renominated for assembly without contest. In county offices the treasurership is between Dr. J. A. Bohrer and Oliver Apontier. The recordership nomination is conceded to J. W. Gilbert.

### Wayward Girl Sent to a Home.

Marie Maley, the 14-year-old girl who was arrested for robbing women while at prayer in various Catholic churches in this city, was removed from Central station to the Home of the Good Shepherd yesterday. The girl's parents consented to having her taken to the reform school and took a basketful of clothing to the police station yesterday for her to take away. Her parents live at 42 Stanton street, West End.

### Prisoner Wounds Himself in Court

BUTTE, MONT., Feb. 13.—As the judge was delivering his instructions to the jury today in the case of Alfred Rockman, accused of murder, the accused drew a razor and cut his throat. He fell to the floor, fatally wounded.

**OPERATIONS A FAD.**

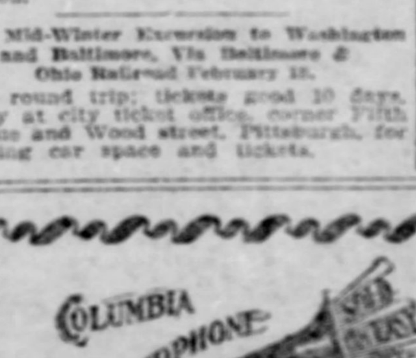
Public Gradually Awakens to the Fact.

The latest fad in operations has been the appendicitis fad; before that the fad for rectal operations (piles, etc.), held sway. Hundreds of patients were frightened and hurried into hospitals, operated upon and robbed of their last dollar, when the trouble was a simple case of hemorrhoids or piles only, easily cured at home with a simple remedy costing but fifty cents a box.

"I procured one fifty-cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure of my druggist, with the intention of buying a larger box later, but was happily surprised when I found that I was cured, and still have six 'pyramids' left out of the first and only box. I have not had the least sign of piles since I used this one box, which has been about two months; previous to using Pyramid Pile Cure I had the worst kind of bleeding and protruding piles for over thirty-one years, and no one knows, except those who have had the piles, the pain and misery I suffered.

"I am a poor man, but have often said I would give a fortune, if I had it, to be cured of the piles, and now I have been cured for fifty cents. I should be very ungrateful if I did not thank you and give you every privilege to use my name and this letter, when I know there are so many who suffer as I did." J. A. Wetzmiller, 1309 Bladensburg road, Washington, D. C.

The Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., publish a little book on the causes and cure of piles, which they will be glad to mail free to any applicant, and we advise all sufferers from this painful disease to write to them for it.




**Amazed!**

Who would not be

When they first hear an up-to-date Talking Machine,

**THE COLUMBIA**

USING THE NEW X. P. RECORDS?

They are the product of untiring scientific experimenting and their use for entertaining, mildly speaking, powerful.

What is more disgusting

than a talking machine that squawks and jumbles up everything it tries to reproduce, thereby straining the listeners' nerves and patience? Sometimes it's the machine, other times the records, but generally the fault of both.

COLUMBIA MACHINES and RECORDS ARE GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Our new X. P. High Speed, Extra Loud, Super Hardened, Moulded Cylinder Records do not strain the listeners' nerves and patience, but are pleasing to the extreme. The X. P. Record sells for 25c. less than asked for inferior makes.

To users of talking machines, who have tried the X. P. Record, by sending us name and style of machine, we will mail, postpaid—sample record for 25c and guarantee delivery.

Prices of Graphophones range from $5.00 to $100.00. Terms, $1 down, $1 per week.

YOU'RE DAILY LOSING PLEASURE BY NOT HAVING ONE IN YOUR HOME.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO., 515 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH.

Send for catalogue of machines and records. Out-of-town agents wanted.

# ROOT MAY NAME NEXT PRESIDENT

## Former War Secretary Expected to Nominate Roosevelt at Chicago.

### RUMORS OF CHAIRMANSHIP

New York Leaders Are Discussing the Probability That Ex-Gov. Frank S. Black Will Temporarily Preside Over Republican National Convention.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Feb. 13.

Republicans here are talking about the strong probability that Frank S. Black, former governor of New York, will be chosen by the leaders to be temporary chairman of the Republican national convention. It is also reported Elihu Root will make the speech nominating President Roosevelt. It was originally intended Mr. Black should nominate Roosevelt and that Root would be the permanent chairman. Then it was thought this would be giving too much prominence to New York state in the convention, and to avoid this appearance it would be better to have the permanent chairman of the convention selected from another state.

Mr. Black has been regarded by some as an anti-Roosevelt man; at least, many of his friends are identified with that faction in the party which would have preferred any other candidate. When Black was in Washington, last week, as a guest of the National and the New York Republican Editorial associations, he was invited to the White House by President Roosevelt, and remained to luncheon. This new arrangement may perhaps be traced to the Washington visit, although it is no means certain.

**Commuters Have More Trouble.**

Commuters on the Erie had a new experience this morning, which made a not altogether disagreeable change from the trouble with broken-down engines and shattered schedules which have driven suburban passengers to distraction all winter. A train ran off the track on the Hackensack river bridge. No one was hurt, but everyone on the train was frightened, and several thousand following commuters were held back for two hours.

**Mote in His Own Eye.**

The police commissioner of Newark, N. J., is a jeweler by profession, although a police commissioner officially. He complains that six times within a year his plate-glass windows have been smashed, and that hundreds of dollars' worth of jewelry has been stolen. He wants to know why the police do not attend to their business. The police would like to know why he doesn't make regulations which will compel policemen to keep a weather eye on their chief's place of business.

**Always a Topical Subject.**

After being tightly frozen up for a week, New York now expects another snowstorm. It may turn into rain, but the weather prophet leans toward snow as a probability. The weather has been a subject of constant discussion in this city for more than a month, but it is so near spring that even the threat of a snowfall does not cause so much dismay today as it would have done six weeks ago. Anything for a change, seems to be the meteorological sentiment here.

**Irish Patriot Arrives.**

When the big steamship Celtic came up to her pier today she showed the effects of severe buffeting by wind and wave, although she made her schedule time in crossing from Liverpool. Among her many passengers the person of most general interest was Michael Davitt, who was accompanied by Mrs. Davitt and family. The Irish patriot has not been here for some time, the last time, when he was much in evidence either by writing or personally, being soon after the Kishineff massacre, the effects of which he reported from actual observation. There was a large delegation of admirers at the pier to welcome him today. Davitt is a hero to a great many persons, notwithstanding his bad odor in the nostrils of the British government.

**Reminders of Home.**

This is the time of year when "exiles" in New York from other states hold their annual dinners. There have been several held already this winter, and now the Delaware Society of New York is preparing for its banquet in the Waldorf-Astoria next Thursday. This will be the fourteenth year in which the Delawarians in this city will meet to condole with each other on being away from home. Incidentally, it may be mentioned that one of the most flourishing of the state societies in this city is the Pennsylvania society, to which many Pittsburghers belong.

**Latest Essay on Lincoln.**

Among the schoolboy compositions on Abraham Lincoln which were brought in this city in connection with the great president's birthday was this one in an East Side school:

"One day Abraham Lincoln was riding on a canal boat, and he seen some men selling their horses and he says, 'if I ever get a chanst to strick a blow at them things I will hit it a hot one.' Abraham Lincoln was killed in a teayter."

**Dogs at the Show.**

Madison Square garden was crowded with spectators tonight. It was the closing of the dog show and a few special prizes were awarded, finishing up the bestowing of marks of recognition for fine dogs. Dog-lovers, as well as the public at large, say they never saw a finer exhibition, and the enthusiasm over dogs, which falls pretty low occasionally in a city where no dog is allowed to call his life his own unless he has a string tied to him, is marked this evening. It is remarked, by the way, that the Russian wolfhounds and Japanese terriers at the dog show have been on good terms all the week, notwithstanding the belligerency in the far east.

**[...]abe Was Lucky.**

[...]es McCabe is a printer. He met a [...]n early this morning, and in the [...]f the fight which followed he [...]the officer down and broke his [...] he was arrested by another [...] and brought before Magis[...]ell today. McCabe's head was [...]n bandages, and he said there [...] whole place on his head. "Who [...]" asked the magistrate. "The [...]" replied McCabe, simply. New [...]who know the police and their [...]n they get mad are astonished [...] did not kill him.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

# [...]WICK ADDS BURDENS.

## [...] Miner Has 11 to Support [S]ince Disaster—Aid Is Given.

[MO]NONGAHELA, PA., Feb. 13.—(Spe[cial.])—A small fund has been raised here [...]d the family of Henry McCafferty, [...]ner, until the distribution of the Ches[wick] relief fund.

[M]cCafferty has a family of nine to sup[por]t from his wages as a miner and now [the] Cheswick disaster has further added [to] his burden by the death of the hus[ba]nds of his two daughters, Mrs. George [...]ley and Mrs. Richard Trouther. Being [de]stitute they had no place to go but back [to] their father, who now, although ad[vanc]ed in years, has 11 persons to support.

Little Princess Victo ria Louise of Prussia.
Photograph taken by her brother, Eitel Frit z.

# SOCIALISTS IN GERMAN EMPIRE

## W. J. Bryan Finds Them More Than 3,000,000 Strong and Growing.

### GENERAL AIM OF PARTY

Securing Reforms, but They Are Ones Already Secured in Other Countries. Others Advocated Elsewhere by Other Parties—People Watching Movement.

By W. J. BRYAN.
[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—In a former article reference was made to the growth of municipal ownership in England and Scotland, and I may add that where the private ownership of public utilities is still permitted the regulation of the corporations holding these franchises is generally more strict than in the United States.

In Germany, however, socialism as an economic theory is being urged by a strong and growing party. In the last general election the Socialists polled a little more than 3,000,000 votes out of a total of about 9,500,000. Measured by the popular vote it is now the strongest party in Germany.

One of the most influential of the German Socialists, in answer to a series of questions submitted by me, said in substance: "First, the general aim of Socialists in Germany is the same as the aim of other Socialists throughout the world—namely, the establishment of a collective commonwealth based on democratic equality.

"Second, the Socialists of Germany have organized a Liberal party of undivided strength; they have educated the working classes to a very high standard of political intelligence and to a strong sense of their independence and of their social mission, as the living and progressive force in every social respect; they have promoted the organization of trade unions; and have by their incessant agitation compelled the other parties and the government to take up social and labor legislation.

"Third, German Socialists at present are contending for a legal eight-hour day and for the creation of a labor department in the government, with labor offices and labor chambers throughout the country. In addition to these special reforms Socialists are urging various constitutional and democratic reforms in the states and municipalities—in the latter, housing reforms, direct employing of labor, etc.

"Fourth, there may be some difference of opinion among Socialists in regard to the competitive system, but, being scientific evolutionists, they all agree that competition was at one time a great step in advance and acted for generations as a social lever of industrial progress, but they believe that it has many evil consequences, and that it is now being outgrown by capitalistic concerns whose power to oppress has become a real danger to the community. They contend that there is not much competition left with these monopolies, and that as, on the other hand, education and the sense of civic responsibility are visibly growing, and will grow more rapidly when socialism gets hold of the public mind, Socialists think that the time is approaching when all monopolies must and can safely be taken over by the state or municipality, as the case may be. This would not destroy all competition at once—in industries not centralized some competition might continue to exist. In this respect also all Socialists are evolutionists, however they may differ as to ways and means and political methods."

It is certain that the Socialists of Germany are securing reforms, but so far they are reforms which have either already been secured in other countries or are advocated elsewhere by other parties as well as by the Socialists.

I am inclined to believe that in Germany political considerations are so mingled with economic theories that it is difficult as yet to know what proportion of the 3,000,000 Socialist voters believe "in the government ownership and operations of all the means of production and distribution."

The Germans are a studious and a thoughtful people, and they are now absorbed in the consideration of the aims and methods of the Socialist movement, mingled with a greater or less amount of government reform, and the world awaits their verdict with deep interest.

# WILL SUE GOVERNOR.

## Miners' Officials Decide to Withdraw Cases Against Colorado Guard Officers.

DENVER, COL., Feb. 13.—The executive officers of the Western Federation of Miners has decided to withdraw all suits now pending against officers of the Colorado national guard in consequence of their acts in connection with the strikes, and to bring action against George Peabody alone.

In the suit against the governor it will be alleged that he is directly responsible for all acts of the militia and that his course has been in violation of law.

# AMERICA SORELY TRIED BY REBELS

## Powell Cables Property of Our Citizens Is Destroyed in Santo Domingo.

### STRONG ACTION LIKELY SOON

United States Minister by Mail Tells of the Killing by Insurgents of Machinist Johnson—Another American Previously Had Close Call for His Life.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Minister Powell has cabled the state department that American property interests in San Domingo are suffering heavily as a result of the insurrection. This is true of the property near the city of San Domingo and in the lines of the revolution. The minister says: "It is reported to me that at Santa Fe the cattle on the estate of the Bartram Company of New York, numbering about 500 and used in sugar production on the plantation, have nearly all been killed. The telephone line between this city and Le F, the property of an American company, has been destroyed, also an engine used by the San Domingo Improvement Company, an American corporation, also a handsome residence belonging to the Clyde Line Company and occupied by their agent was set on fire and destroyed. These are just a few of the acts of wanton destruction which have been perpetrated. The French residents are suffering equally with our own."

The patience of the state department is being severely tested by these continued reports and some action may be taken in the near future.

The state department has also received a report by mail under date of San Domingo, February 2, from Minister Powell of the killing by insurgents of J. G. Johnson, the second-class machinist of the American cruiser Yankee on the morning of that date. The facts have been briefly given in press dispatches, but the details furnished by the minister tend to establish the fact that the killing was deliberate and unprovoked. He says: "This was no accident, but deliberately done, as during the morning they (insurgents) had been firing upon two signal men who were waiting for the launch. One of these men, T. Hornig, had a bullet go through his hat, half an inch lower he would have been killed."

The minister acted with the greatest promptness in communicating with Commander Hellner of the Yankee and informing the foreign minister of the outrage. He added: "I have addressed a note to the commander of the revolutionary forces demanding ample satisfaction for this insult and for the death of this man, which I shall send by a strong guard to the commander."

# MUST BEAR THE COUPON.

## Ruling by Stock Exchange on Colorado Fuel and Iron Company Bonds.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—(Special.)—A ruling was made by the stock exchange today, on official notification from the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company that the interest due February 1 on the convertible bonds had not been paid, to the effect that hereafter the bonds must carry that coupon and all subsequent ones to be a delivery. This is a notice that the holders of the bonds who did not deposit their securities under the plan of reorganization will not receive any interest. Those who did deposit their bonds received the coupon payment.

It is understood that a great majority of the bonds have been deposited with the Continental Trust Company in assent to the scheme of reorganization. The sum of $12,100,000 has been mentioned as an approximate amount of the bonds so deposited. On this amount the interest due February 1 has been paid. The total amount of convertible bonds outstanding is stated to be slightly in excess of $14,000,000. It will be seen therefore that about $2,000,000 of the bonds has not assented to the financial plan.

# WOMEN TALK POLITICS.

## National Suffrage Association Takes Up a Plan of Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Today's sessions of the National American Woman's Suffrage association were largely devoted to a discussion of enrollment matters. The speakers, led by Mrs. Priscilla D. Hockstaff, New York, contended that suffrage sentiment is growing.

The committee on legislation for civil rights reported a plan of campaign. It recommended that a simultaneous effort be inaugurated in states to secure fair legislation along the following lines. Co-guardianship of minor children, equal interstate laws, equal property rights and restriction of child labor.

During the afternoon there were reports from the following states: Ohio, Mrs. Marie J. Howe; Pennsylvania, Mrs. Jane Campbell; West Virginia, Mrs. Beulah Boydritches.

A resolution offered by Mrs. Lucretia Blackenburg of West Virginia, and providing for a committee to make a study of practical politics was adopted.


**Jewelry at Little Prices.**

Gold Bead Necklaces, gold plated, with different sizes beads. Plain or fancy designs priced upwards from .......... 98c

Women's Fancy Back and Side Combs of amber or shell, with rolled gold mountings. Newest shapes go at .......... 50c

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

# SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield & Diamond Sts.

**Trunks and Suit Cases.**

Imitation Alligator Suit Cases, with steel frame, good lock and catches. Strong, well-made case reduced to .......... $1.75

Heavy Duck Covered Trunks, metal trimmed, reinforced all over. 28-inch size, regular $4.50, special .......... $3.50

## Spring Apparel Arriving—Forcing Winter Wear Out.

Spring stocks are coming in fast—a charming pre-taste of fashion's fancies for women's adornment during the season to come. These new arrivals are pressing the remaining winter goods for space—we will not pack them away—hence they are marked at sacrifice prices for an immediate clearance. Ridiculously small prices rule on seasonable coats, furs, skirts, etc. The combination of the winter garments at deep cut prices and the new spring attire at attractive figures makes attractions on our great second floor which will prove of magnetic interest to every woman who is interested in fashionable dress.

**Clever Spring Suits.** Your choice of a large variety of spring suits, in blouse, Eton and military styles. Made of homespuns, tweeds, cheviots and Venetians, in grays, browns, blues and black. Trimmed with braids, shoulder capes and piping. Some with flat collars, others collarless. With or without fancy vestees. Coats silk lined and skirts in walking or dress lengths. Tailored to fit both women and misses. An extraordinary offering at .......... $15

**Nobby Spring Suits.** Large variety of women's and misses' garments of Scotch mixtures and plain materials. Military or Eton coats, lined with silk. Perfect in fit and finish. A saving is assured when we say, choice at .......... $20

**Women's Spring Suits.** Made of plain broadcloths and mixtures, in blues, greys and most desirable spring shades. Coat in 24-inch lengths, trimmed with fancy buttons, shoulder capes, straps and silk lined. Skirts in walking or dress lengths. Also a large assortment of Eton Suits, in newest effects. Choice offer at .......... $12

**New Spring Suits.** Eton or blouse suits, made of Venetians, in blues, browns and black. Trimmed with braids, double shoulder capes and finished with flat collar. Lined with silk. Skirts in walking or dress lengths. Perfectly tailored garments offered at .......... $10.75

**Latest Spring Suits.** The most beautiful garments ever placed before you in the two cities. At no other store can you find such a large variety at this figure. The best suit makers are represented in this showing of Eton and military costumes. Trimmed with shoulder capes, contrasting cloth, braids, and cut with newest sleeves. Coats collarless or with shawl collars. Skirts in walking or dress lengths. Tailored to fit women and misses. An attractive display priced at .......... $25

**Correct Spring Suits,** in military styles. Made of cheviots and mixtures, in newest effects. Trimmed with straps and cut with newest sleeves. Also Eton Suits, with puff or plain sleeves, military braids and belts. Skirts in walking or dress lengths. All sizes for both women and misses. Very desirable garments at .......... $16.50

**Spring Coats** for women and misses. Made of tan coverts and black broadcloths, in newest military or 24-inch coat styles. Finished with flat stitched collar and cut with puff or coat sleeves. Very special at .......... $5.95

**Spring Coats,** in various lengths. Corset fitting effects, with lapped seams and silk lining. Also military coats of black or tan coverts, strapped or plainly tailored. Best garments ever offered at .......... $7.95

**Tourists' Coats.** The newest coat for spring wear. Made of fine tan coverts and black broadcloths, in 24-inch lengths. Trimmed with box pleats and lined with silk. Very desirable coats at .......... $12.75

**Fur Scarfs.** Closing out a lot of fur scarfs which have sold at $6, $7 and even $8. Trimmed with tails and neck chains. Your choice of any at .......... $3.95

**$18 and $20 Muffs, $10.** Fine muffs, made of squirrel, minks, foxes and chinchillas, softly bedded. Round or flat shapes. Specially priced at .......... $10

**Fur Boas.** Isabella or sable fox, medium or double length fur scarfs, trimmed with brushes. Have sold at $20, to be closed out at .......... $12

## Advance Sales of Spring Skirts

**Walking Skirts** of fine meltons, in browns, blues and black, with habit backs. Trimmed with straps, pleats and stitching. Perfect fitting skirts at .......... $5.95

**Walking Skirts,** made of meltons, kerseys and mixtures, in light or dark shades. Finished with yokes and trimmed with straps and buttons. Kilted and flared at bottom. Best skirts ever offered at .......... $7.95

**Walking Skirts.** Perfect fitting skirts, in 7, 9, 11 and 13-gore flare style. Trimmed with straps, pleats, kilts and finished with yokes. Made of cheviots, broadcloths and kerseys, in various shades. Specially priced at .......... $8.95

**Dress Skirts** of cheviots, in blues and black. Trimmed with silk braids and made over taffeta silk drop linings. Also broadcloth and kersey skirts, in various colors. Trimmed with box pleats, silk braids and unlined. Habit or inverted backs. Choice at .......... $10

**Dress Skirts,** made of voiles, in black and blue. Trimmed with taffeta, silk braids and at bottom. All have rustling taffeta silk drop linings. Exceedingly stylish skirts at .......... $12

**Dress Skirts.** Choice of etamine and voiles, in various colors. Trimmed with silk braids and made over rustling taffeta drop linings. Flared at bottom. Extra special at .......... $15

**Silk Waists** of peau de cygne, Louisines and taffeta silks, in black and colors. Trimmed with clusters tucks, lace, straps and fancy buttons. Exceptional offering at .......... $3.95

**Silk Waists,** made of crepe de chines, Louisines and taffeta silks, with new puff sleeve and cuffs. Open front or back. Choice at .......... $4.95

**Silk Waists.** Fine crepe de chines, Louisines and Jap silk waists, in newest shades. Trimmed with lace medallions and French embroidered knots. Beautiful waists at .......... $5.95

## Sample Umbrella Sale.

500 Sample Umbrellas, worth $3 to $6, to go at $1.98.

These umbrellas were closed out from one of the largest makers in the country. They represent a sample line of the best grades only. The coverings are absolutely perfect and of pure twill or taffeta silk. In some cases the handles may be slightly imperfect through handling. Not one of these were intended to sell for less than $3 and many are actually worth $5 and $6. They are mounted with imported pearl, ivory and natural handles, and in many cases these handles are worth twice what we ask for the whole umbrellas. They go on sale Monday morning and early buyers will get the best pick. Choice .......... $1.98

## Spring Millinery Modes.

We are making a very charming display of advance styles in Spring 1904 millinery. They are unusually attractive not only in their correct fashionable lines, but also in the smallness of their prices. The qualities of the materials, combined with the artistic character, go to make this showing one entirely unapproachable. It presents hundreds of attractive ideas in maline, chiffon, silk or horsehair braids, etc. Designed for early spring wear at home or those going to Southern climes. Prices range upwards from .......... $5.00

**Two Specials in Ready-to-Trim Hats.**

**The First Special** is made of finest horse hair braid and silk chiffon, with self or chiffon facing. All the new Turban and continental shapes. Extra value .......... $2.50

**The Second Special** is made of the new pompadour braids, with chiffon edge and facing. Choice of pretty turban and large flare shapes. Extra special values at .......... $1.95

HATS TRIMMED FREE.

## Corsets---1904 Models.

**Woman's Corsets,** in such popular makes as Kabo, C. B., A la Spirite and R. & G. Made of fine batiste, with either low bust and deep hip or long waist and short hips. Neatly trimmed with embroidery and ribbon. Priced at .......... $1.50

**Women's Bust-Proof Corsets** of batiste and coutil, in black, white and drab. With or without bust supporters. An exceptional offering at .......... 95c

**Ferris Bust Supporters** of fine batiste. A very desirable supporter for stout figures. Extra special value at .......... $1.50

**Women's Girdles,** made of tape and batiste, in white and colors. Choice offer, Monday, at .......... 48c

**Children's Ferris and Ideal Waists,** in all sizes. Attractive inducements at 50c and .......... 25c

We carry a large variety of bustles and bust forms.

## Fashion's Latest Fancies.

**The Latest Craze—Leather Flat Iron Bags.** Made of walrus and genuine seal leathers, in various sizes. Finished with case and bill roll combined. Attractive values .......... 98c up to $5.50

**Women's Kid Gloves,** one or two-clasp styles in black and white only. Finished with Paris Pointe stitching. Should be $1.00, Monday, per pair .......... 69c

**Women's Heavy Kid Gloves,** in one-clasp style. Just the glove for immediate wear. Choice of regular $1.50 values, in tans and reds, all sizes, at, per pair .......... 98c

**Edgings and Insertings** of cambric and nainsook, in all widths. Closing out 10c grades at, per yard .......... 5c

**Edgings and Insertings** of cambric, nainsook or Swiss, in blind or openwork patterns. Reduced from 25c to, per yard .......... 15c

**Venise Bands and Medallions,** in teneriffe, wheel and pattern effects. Choice of white, butter or Arabian shades. $1.50 values to go at, per yard .......... 98c

## Ribbons and Veilings.

**Satin Taffeta Ribbons,** in light blue, pink, maize, red, heliotrope, etc., 5 inches wide. Regular 25c quality, at, per yard .......... 19c

**Black Velvet Ribbons,** with satin back, 1 3-4 inches wide. Formerly sold at 25c. Extraordinary offering Monday at, per yard .......... 11c

**Black Chiffon Drape Veils,** plain or with fancy borders, 1½ yards long. Special offerings at .......... 48c, 75c, 98c

**Fine Tuxedo Net Veilings,** in black, brown, white, grey and blue. Extra value Monday at, per yard .......... 25c

## Curtain Dept.---Special.

**Bonne Femme Curtains** for large windows, in white or ivory colors. Have sold at $4 and $7, Monday, each .......... $3.00

**Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains,** with deep lace edge and inserting. Closing out $2 and $2.50 curtains at the Sale Price of, per pair .......... $1.35

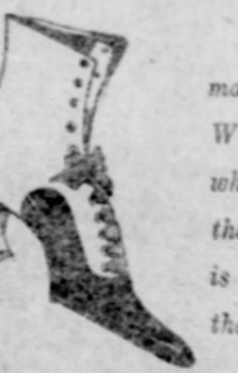
**Tapestry Portieres,** in reds, greens and blues. Closing out regular $3 and $4 values at Sale Price of, per pair .......... $2.48

**Tapestry,** in Oriental or English striped effects. Unrestricted choice of values up to $1.00, at, per yard .......... 35c

**Door Panels,** in white or ecru. Neat patterns to be closed out at, each .......... 35c

**Fire Screens,** filled ready for use. Have sold at $1.50; Sale Price .......... 69c

## Shoes Underpriced.



*Spring goods demand shelf-room. Winter footwear, whose only fault is the space it occupies, is to go at less than the cost of leather.*

**Women's $4.00 Shoes at $2.19.** Fine patent kid shoes and dull matt kid shoes; with Cuban or military heels; strictly hand-sewed turned soles. Highest grade footwear to go Monday at, per pair .......... $2.19

**Women's $3.50 Shoes at $1.97.** Fine vici kid shoes, in button or lace styles; strictly welt soles; never intended to sell for less than $3.50. Closing out at the Monday price, per pair .......... $1.97

**Children's Red Felt Sandals — Special.** Just a few pair left; made of fine felt and regularly sold at 75c, closing out at, per pair .......... 19c

## Sweeping Offerings on Men's Clothing.

**Men's Suits and Overcoats.** A sweeping clearance of our $12.00 and $13.50 suits and overcoats to go at the uniform price of $8.75. The overcoats include all of the best styles of the season, in strictly dependable woolens. Well tailored and lined. Suits are stylish effects in cassimeres, worsteds and cheviots—single or double-breasted, up-to-date and dressy. You make no mistake and save good American dollars when you buy any of these at .......... $8.75

**Men's Suits and Overcoats.** A final clearance of $15 and $20 suits and overcoats at $12.50. The overcoats are exceptionally desirable, being made of fine meltons, kerseys and Vicunas, in oxford or brown effects and black. Tailored in the height of fashion. The suits are all exclusive patterns, being the best of the winter's productions. A splendid choice for the truly careful buyer. These garments are truly of exceptional money-saving character when we say .......... $12.50

## Boys' Wear Below Cost.

**Boys' Suits** in double-breasted, Norfolk, sailor-Norfolk and sailor blouse styles. Made of newest mixtures, in correct colorings. Pants have patent waistband and taped seams. Ages 5 to 15. Exceptional offering $3.50 and $3.90 garments at .......... $2.24

**Boys' Suits,** made of fancy mixtures, in Norfolk, sailor-Norfolk, double-breasted, Russian and sailor blouse styles. Choice of any fancy suit in our entire stock at .......... $4.95

**Boys' Overcoats,** in long medium lengths. Made of every desirable material, in correct colorings. Ages 7 to 15 years. Have sold up to $18.50. Your choice of any of these desirable Coats at .......... $5.85

**Boys' Reefers,** made of good quality all-wool chinchilla. Finished with storm collar. Ages 3 to 15 years. Closing out regular $5 and even $6 Reefers, Monday, at the extraordinarily low figure of .......... $2.19

## New Spring Hats.

Our "Top Notch" Derbies for Spring, 1904.

A derby hat which has a proud record of many seasons and stands today unexcelled. It is ready in the new "Youman" shapes—the "Philadelphia" Special and the "Criterion"—three leading fashions. Our "Top Notch" is made by the most skilled hatters in Philadelphia—a recognized center for finest headwear. Exclusive hatters would get $4.00, here .......... $3.00

**Young Men's Soft Hats.** The "College Chum" and new "Nixon" are the favorites for the coming season. Can be worn with creased or dented crowns. Special at, fashions at .......... $1.98 & $2.85

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS—REVIEWS BY SPORTING EXPERTS

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

POLITICAL NEWS FROM ALL OVER THE STATE—GAZETTE'S GREAT CLASSIFIED AD. COLUMNS.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

## Have Been Active in Mission Work

THE REV. AND MRS. LOUIS E. SCHUSTER.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The Rev. Louis E. Schuster, who this week began his fourth year of service here in the work of rescuing children, has just received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Providence Baptist church of North Sewickley, Beaver county. The Rev. Mr. Schuster and his wife have been very active in mission work here and have for three years had charge of the Central City mission. He is also the local representative of the Western Pennsylvania Humane society and in this capacity has caused the arrest of many fathers who ill-treated their children or failed to provide for their wants. Indeed, the Rev. and Mrs. Schuster usually have from six to eight little children under their care, whom they have taken from brutal or improvident parents and for whom they will find homes in good families. The Rev. Mr. Schuster was for some years in charge of the work here of the Volunteers of America, in which he bore the rank of captain. He left the Volunteers to take up the work so much needed here, where the large foreign population makes many calls upon the humane officers. The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Schuster receive their entire support from voluntary contributions of friends of their work. People here are urging him to remain.

## THE TEACHING OF USEFUL ARTS

### Industrial Educational Plans in Local Schools Held Back by Technical Project.

### SOME RESULTS ACCOMPLISHED

### Good Work in the Kitchens and in the Sloyd Departments—Girls Have Taken Full Charge of Culinary Departments After Graduation.

The opportunities today are greater than ever for boys to get a practical education—an industrial education—and I would rather my own boy grew up able to build a bridge like the Brooklyn bridge than to receive the highest honor that the people could bestow upon him.

This is the opinion of the only surviving former president of the United States and will, no doubt, be accepted as high testimony even by his political non-admirers. It is entirely in harmony with the tendency and demand of the times, which are not so utterly out of joint, but that more practical courses of study are being introduced into the schools, and employers everywhere are propounding to applicants for positions some thoroughly practical questions. The foremost of these questions is, not "What do you know?" but "What can you do?"

It is no reflection upon the promoters of the splendid technical institution which Andrew Carnegie has offered to the people of Pittsburgh to say that it has for years somewhat retarded the establishment of a system of industrial education in the public schools. But this was no fault of the scheme itself—rather the tardiness of city councils in complying with the conditions regarding a site. City Superintendent of Schools Samuel Andrews, ever since his election to that office, has advocated a system of manual training or industrial schools, and such a system would doubtless have been in full operation today but for the "tech" proposition. In his last biennial report to the central board of education, Supt. Andrews says:

What effect this new school will have upon manual training in our city schools is a question that cannot as yet be determined, since all depends upon the plans, scope, and course of study of the former. If the requirements for admission to its lowest department are such as to demand the completion of our High school course, then manual training for our High school will be as much a necessity as ever; and in that event, I renew my former recommendation. On the other hand, should there be an elementary or preparatory department in the technical school which pupils could enter from our grammar grades, or after completing one or two years in the High school, there would be no necessity for a special manual training course in the latter. To make graduation from High school a requirement for admission will limit the benefits of the school to a minimum number. The average age at which pupils enter High school is about 15½ years, hence they are nearly 20 years of age when graduated. Add to this four or five years in the polytechnic, and half a life is gone before school days are ended.

### Duties of the City.

Mr. Andrews has always been alive to the fact that Pittsburgh, of all cities in the land, should give her youth at least an elementary industrial education—that Pittsburgh should provide the chemists, the mechanical and electrical engineers and members of other professions who are needed in the various manufacturing interests of the city and who are now recruited from other places. He emphasizes this necessity by [illegible] of his surprise on being shown at an eastern institution letters from Pittsburgh manufacturers asking for graduates of its manual training department to fill important and lucrative positions. But on account of the great polytechnic proposition all his elaborate plans have necessarily been held in abeyance.

D. L. Gillespie, the new president of the central board, on the occasion of his triumphant election on Tuesday evening said:

We must bear in mind that the Carnegie Technical institute will shortly be in operation. What effect will the opening of that establishment have upon our High school enrollment? I have it from good authority that the new institute, affording the best technical education in the world, will be open to all children 16 years of age and upward. Is not this a prospect which must be reckoned with? Is it wise to spend money of the taxpayers on High School extensions until we know whether or not the enrollment will be decreased and in case a decrease is to come, until we have means of estimating the extent of it and regulating our plans accordingly? In a word, let us "look before we leap."

On the other hand a local expert in manual training says the polytechnic school will stimulate rather than supplant manual training in the public school. The directors of the Liberty subdistrict, Twentieth ward, seem to pin their faith to this theory and have fitted up the old Shakespeare building for a manual training school. They have applied to the central board for an instructor, and the school will soon be in full operation.

Pittsburgh's present system of industrial schools consists of three departments, school kitchens, Sloyd and regular manual training. While interest seems to be growing in all of these directions it is especially manifested in the domestic science department as illustrated in the school kitchens of which there are five, as follows: The Phipps school kitchen at the North school in charge of Kate M. Wolfe; Torrence at the Wickersham school, South Side; Clara S. Schaffner; McKelvy, Shakespeare school, Laura M. Koch; Humboldt, Harriet Eck, and the Franklin, in charge of Mabel Hillis. The first of these schools was established 16 years ago through the liberality of Henry Phipps, Jr., who offered to pay the salary of a teacher if the central board would provide a suitable room and bear the incidental expenses. This proposition was promptly accepted, a room in the Grant school was provided and the school was opened under the charge of a culinary expert, Miss E. E. Torrey of Boston. The classes consisted of 15 pupils each, five classes per week, by which plan instruction was given to 75 pupils during each term of 10 weeks or 300 pupils a year.

### School Was a Success.

This school proved an instantaneous success and created an emphatic demand for others which demand continues and is being gradually supplied. The additional school kitchens enabled the authorities to greatly extend the course in both the theory and practice of domestic science.

"Never has interest in any department of school work been better sustained than in these schools," said one of the teachers. "Experience has shown that the knowledge of cooking acquired in the school kitchens creates a love and enthusiasm for the work that a home training seldom gives. It is with pride and pleasure that we frequently hear from parents of the great assistance the girls are in their homes. In many instances they have been known to assume the entire management and work of the kitchen when sickness or other circumstances made it necessary, leaving no doubt in the minds of those well informed on the subject that the results accomplished in the school kitchens are beneficial and lasting."

A friend of these schools in speaking of this feature said: "Many of the little cooks who went forth from the earlier classes are now at the head of a domestic regime of their own, others have lifted household responsibilities from tired mothers, and still others are doing a good work as teachers of the culinary art. No one can estimate the value and importance of these school kitchens. They are as good as a board of health—they help to reduce the mortuary possibilities of dyspepsia."

The first Sloyd school in Pittsburgh was established about 12 years ago in the Forbes district. Sloyd is the Swedish system of manual training, and this first school here was installed by Miss Esselius, a Swedish expert. It is now in charge of Miss Sue G. Case. The other Sloyd schools are in the Birmingham and Springfield buildings and are in charge of Miss Emma J. Clouse.

The regular manual training schools are three in number and are situated in the Franklin, Humboldt and North schools, in charge of E. R. Phillips, A. D. Alexander and Edward C. Fitzgerald, respectively. The industrial schools of the three classes named are all under the direct supervision of the industrial school committee of the central board of education, consisting of Messrs. McGarey, Reinecke, Jamison, McGraw, McIlroy, Easton, Whitmore, Rebele and Cameron.

## LITTLE CONDUCTOR WAS BRISTLING FOR A FIGHT

### Small Incident Roused His Ire and He Threatened a Passenger With Bodily Injury.

Keen interest was centered in the outcome of a slight misunderstanding on an Atwood car of the Pittsburgh Railways Company last Thursday evening. The car was well filled with passengers on their way to the theaters. The conductor was a stout, florid-faced young man, and he was so short in stature that many passengers were amused by his efforts to stretch himself in order to reach the small brass handle used to ring up fares.

Just after the car started down Sixth avenue toward Grant street a young man who was occupying a seat next to the rear door stretched out his arm to reach for the handle of the door as he got up. The conductor was so short that the passenger's hand, instead of touching the door handle, accidentally touched the pad book on which the conductor was making out his trip report. To a man of ordinary equilibrium the incident would have passed by unheeded, especially as the passenger immediately apologized for his act.

Not so with the little conductor. When his book was touched he bristled up and angrily yelled out so that every passenger could hear him: "I'll give ye a smash in the eye." The passenger who had ruffled the equanimity of the conductor, and all the other people in the car, quickly looked toward the little conductor, who, noticing he had attracted attention, sang out: "Why don't you look what you're doing?" The young man, considerably disconcerted, again apologized; but the conductor, still bent on raising a fuss, said he would show people on his car a few things.

The little "czar of the car," although broader than the offending passenger, was nearly two feet shorter, and his pugnacious attitude caused a laugh, which added to the embarrassment of the passenger. It was painfully evident to the people on the car that had the young man, who stood by and quietly submitted to the abuse heaped upon him by the conductor, but taken the notion he could without much effort have dumped the officious little conductor into the street. He, however, maintained his composure and left the car when it slowed up near Smithfield street.

**Household Credit & Auction Co.**
815 PENN AVENUE.

**THE FLOOD LEFT ITS MARK. FURNITURE AND CARPETS SLIGHTLY DAMAGED SELL FOR ALMOST NOTHING**

Swell high grade furniture and some elegant carpets—shop-worn and misfit goods—thrown on the market for ridiculously low prices. Make your selection as soon as possible—it's big money in your pocket.

**FINE FURNITURE AT VERY LOW PRICES**

31 Gas Ranges, slightly damaged by water; worth $20, $30 to $40. Clearance sale price....$8.98
26 Coal Stoves, slightly damaged by water; worth $18, $25 to $35. Clearance sale price....$10.50
21 Kitchen Safes, glass doors, golden oak, slightly shopworn; worth $6, $8, $9 to $12. Clearance sale price....$4.75
30 sample Folding Beds, golden oak and mahogany, slightly soiled; worth $22, $25 to $40. Clearance sale price....$12.50
41 remnants Japanese Mattings, from 2 to 10 yards in each piece; worth 20c to 40c a yard. Clearance sale price....10c
15 sample Extension Tables, worth $10 to $20. Clearance sale price....$5.25
172 Window Shades, all colors; worth 25c to 50c. Clearance sale price....5c
64 pairs odd Lace Curtains; worth $3 to $5 a pair. Clearance sale price, per pair....49c
75 pairs of Lace Curtains, each pair different in some way than any other pair. Worth from $5 to $10 a pair. Clearance Sale Price....98c a Pair
6 Mirrors, French beveled plate, 18x40 inches; worth $15. Special sale price....$4.98
39 Combination Bookcases, quartered oak and mahogany, slightly damp; worth $30 to $35. Clearance sale price....$11.98
53 Sideboards, samples, slightly shopworn; worth $40 to $50. Clearance sale price....$16.50
24 China Closets, samples, slightly damp; worth $30 to $45. Clearance sale price....$13.75
20 odd Toilet Sets, worth $6 each. Clearance sale price....$2.25
19 sample Bedroom Suits, golden oak and mahogany, slightly damp, worth $30 to $50 each. Clearance sale price....$14.75
20 Wardrobes, golden oak and mahogany, worth $15 to $25. Clearance sale price....$7.98
25 sample Chiffoniers, mahogany and Golden Oak, slightly damp, worth $10 and $20. Clearance sale price....$4.98
26 Parlor Suits, 5 pieces, slightly soiled, worth $40 to $60. Clearance sale price....$22.50
7 sample Parlor Suits, 3 pieces, slightly soiled, worth $25 to $40. Clearance sale price....$9.75
153 Iron Beds, all sizes and colors, worth $8 and $10. Clearance sale price....$3.98
151 sample Dining Room Chairs, slightly used, worth $1 to $1.50. Clearance sale price....20c
29 sample Rockers, quartered oak and mahogany, slightly shopworn, worth $8 to $10. Clearance sale price....$1.98
30 Parlor Tables, mahogany and quartered oak, slightly damp, worth $7 to $11. Clearance sale price....$2.98
35 odd Dinner Sets of Dishes, 75 pieces, worth $12. Clearance sale price....$3.25
51 Couches, slightly soiled, very large assortment; worth $15 to $18. Clearance sale price....$5.25

**New Misfit Carpets**

Extra heavy Wiltons; worth $1.50 a yard. Clearance sale price, per yard....79c
Very heavy Tapestry Brussels Carpets, slightly soiled, some ends damp; worth $1.25 a yard. Clearance sale price, per yard....52c
20 very fine Velvet and Brussels Carpets, slightly damp; worth $1 per yard. Clearance sale price, per yard....42½c
12 extra heavy Ingrain misfit Carpets, slightly soiled; worth 65c. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined, per yard....32c
20 extra heavy Ingran Misfit Carpets, slightly damp; worth 55c a yard. Clearance sale price, made laid and lined, per yard....22½c
5 rolls heavy Tapestry Brussels, slightly damp; worth $1 a yard. Clearance sale price, per yard....45c
15 rolls very fine Velvet Carpets, slightly damp, beautiful patterns; worth $1.25 a yard. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined....89c
69 remnants Oil Cloth, from 2 to 10 yards in each piece; worth 40c to 60c a yard. Clearance sale price....15c
86 remnants Linoleum, from 2 to 10 yards in each piece; worth 60c to $1.00 a yard. Clearance sale price....32½c
Heavy Ingrain Rugs, 9x12, slightly soiled; worth $8 to $20. Clearance sale price....$4.98
Room Rugs in Axminsters and Wiltons, all sizes; worth $25 to $35. Clearance sale price....$14.98
Very fine Oriental Rugs, slightly soiled, worth $40 to $60; size 9x12. Clearance sale price....$12.98
Smyrna Rugs, 9x12, slightly damp; worth $30. Clearance sale price....$10.98

**CASH OR CREDIT**
**Terms Arranged to Suit.**

Young People Going Housekeeping Receive Special Terms and Attention.

OPEN SATURDAY TILL 10 P. M.

Bring this ad. with you, so you get just the goods you want.

We are the only Dealers in Misfit Carpets in the city.

**Household Credit & Auction Co.,**
**815 Penn Avenue,**
PITTSBURGH.

SPEAR SAYS
**COME!**

No one should miss attending this sale. And in order that no one may miss it Spear offers every possible inducement to customers. In fact, if you don't want the goods delivered just now a small deposit will hold them for you. They will be delivered later, whenever you desire.

Freight paid by Spear on all out-of town shipments.

**SPEAR&CO**
908 and 910 PENN AVENUE.

**REORGANIZATION SALE**
SPEAR'S MIGHTY HAND IS BUSIER THAN EVER

**SAMPLE CHAIRS and ROCKERS.**
5 Leather Dining Chairs, value $4.50 each. Sale price....$2.75
10 large Arm Rockers, value $4.00 each. Sale price....$2.25
16 odd wood seat Kitchen Chairs, value 50c each. Sale price....30c

**EXTENSION TABLES.**
6 Extension Tables, value $9.00. Sale price....$4.50
4 Extension Tables, value $16.00. Sale price....$8.75
20 Extension Tables, value $25.00. Sale price....$17
16 assorted Extension Tables at Half Price.

**The Greatest Event.**

This is positively the greatest sale of furniture, carpets and all household goods ever held.

The firm of Spear & Co. is being reorganized. Another store is being added. Every dollar's worth of surplus stock must be sold before the reorganization can be effected.

Pittsburgh people know what to expect when Spear advertises a special sale. However, this store has never undertaken a sale of such magnitude as the one which begins tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Positively every article in the surplus stock must be sold. Furniture for the parlor, dining-room, the bedroom and the kitchen will now go at about one-half the regular prices.

Carpets and Rugs also at half price.

Select practically any article you want, half any other firm's price takes it.

Spear is the man behind this advertisement. When HE advertises you want to listen.

**Look at the Picture.**

Spear's mighty hand reaches from New York to Cincinnati. The most colossal furniture and carpet business in the entire world is done by Spear's stores—in Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and New York (as shown in picture.)

Competition is impossible.

Spear's purchases are enormous. Such gigantic purchases are necessarily advantageous to customers. Spear buys for less—and ***Spear sells it for less.***

Notwithstanding the terrific cuts in prices on account of this Reorganization Sale, you don't need much money. Payments will be extended over a period, if you desire. A Dollar Or Two Will Do.

Spear "delivers the goods."

NEW YORK STORE 6th Avenue and 16th Street. CINCINNATI STORE 5th Street and Central Avenue. PITTSBURGH STORE 908 and 910 Penn Avenue.

**COUCHES**
Averaging HALF PRICE
2 Couches, value $16; Sale Price....$8
5 Couches, value $22.50; Sale Price....$12
4 Bed Lounges, value $18; Sale Price....$10
6 Bed Lounges, value $22; Sale Price....$12
15 Assorted Couches and Lounges at Half Price.
8 Couches, value $12; Sale Price....$6.75
3 Leather Couches; value $55; Sale Price....$30

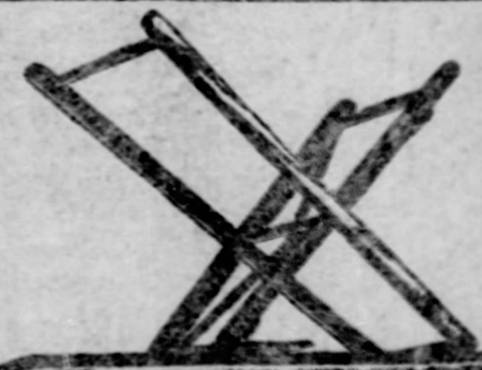
**HALL RACKS.**
8 Large Hall Racks, solid Golden Oak; value $10; Sale Price....$6.50
7 odd Hall Racks, value $25, $28, $30, choice....$16.50
4 Hall Racks; value $40; Sale Price....$20
11 Assorted Hall Racks, various designs, any of these at Half Price.

**CREDIT FREE TO ALL**

**FOLDING BEDS.**
12 Chiffonier Folding Beds, worth $[illegible]; Sale Price....$8.50
4 Chiffonier Folding Beds, worth $26; Sale Price....$15
7 Upright Folding Beds, worth $47; Sale Price....$23

**MORRIS CHAIRS.**
12 Morris Chairs, worth $12; Sale Price....$6.50
6 Morris Chairs, worth $[illegible]; Sale Price....$10
3 Morris Chairs, worth $[illegible]; Sale Price....$8
4 Morris Chairs, worth $[illegible]; Sale Price....$15

**COMBINATION BOOKCASES.**
5 Combination Bookcases, worth $[illegible]; Sale Price....$8.50
7 Combination Bookcases, worth $[illegible]; Sale Price....$14
5 Combination Bookcases, worth $[illegible]; Sale Price....$18
2 Combination Bookcases, worth $[illegible]; Sale Price....$28
4 Combination Bookcases, worth $[illegible]; Sale Price....$20



**THIS FOLDING IRONING TABLE 50c**

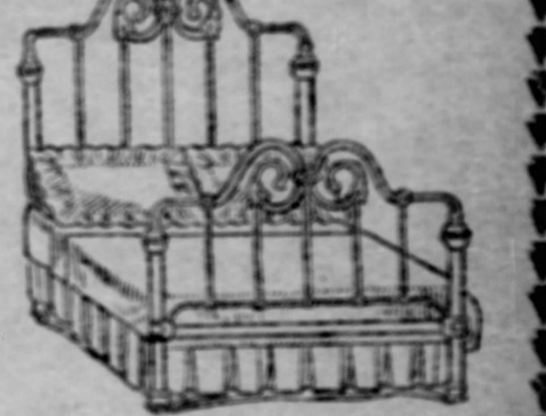
Every home should have one to help lessen the drudgery of ironing clothes. And just think of getting such an Ironing Table as this for 50c (it's easily worth $1.50); top 54 inches long, 14 inches wide; stands 30 inches high; made of hard wood.

We have enough of these Ironing Tables to last for a day or two, but don't put off attending this sale if you really want one.

**ELEGANT PARLOR FURNITURE At About Half Regular Prices**

5 Parlor Suits, value $66.00, Sale price....$35
2 Parlor Suits, value $70.00, Sale price....$38
3 Parlor Suits, value $50.00, Sale price....$27.50
10 assorted Parlor Suits at Half Price.
4 5-piece Parlor Suits, Mahogany finished and Silk Velour Coverings, value $100.00, Sale price....$50
4 5-piece Inlaid Mahogany Parlor Suits, upholstered in Tapestry, value $40.00. Choice for....$20
9 3-piece assorted Parlor Suits, value $45.00 to $60.00. Choice of lot....$27.50

**CENTER AND LIBRARY TABLES AVERAGING HALF PRICE.**
7 Center Tables, value $2.50, Sale price....$1.25
3 Center Tables, value $4.00, Sale price....$2
4 Center Tables, value $6.00, Sale price....$3
13 Assorted Center and Library Tables at ½ Price
4 Library Tables, value $12.00, Sale price....$6
2 Library Tables, value $28.00, Sale price....$15
5 Library Tables, value $50, Sale price....$25



**IRON AND BRASS BEDS.**
4 Iron and Brass Beds, value $[illegible], Sale price....$3
2 Iron and Brass Beds, value $[illegible], Sale price....$6
2 Iron and Brass Beds, value $[illegible], Sale price....$9
14 assorted Iron and Brass Beds at Half Price.

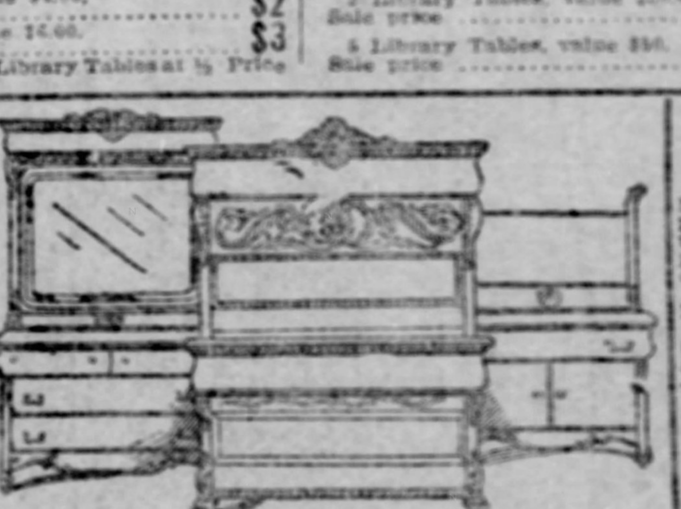
**BRASS BEDS.**
17 All-Brass Beds, value $[illegible], Sale price....$28
1 All-Brass Beds, value $[illegible], Sale price....$50

**DRESSERS**
[illegible] Dressers, value $38.00; Sale Price....$19.00
[illegible] Dressers, value $39.00; Sale Price....$25.00
[illegible] assorted Dressers at Half Price, comprising a variety of pleasing designs, [illegible]

**SIDEBOARDS.**
6 Sideboards value $18.00. Sale Price....$9
7 Sideboards, value $24.00. Sale Price....$12
8 Sideboards, value $40.00. Sale Price....$20
9 Sideboards, value $60.00. Sale Price....$30
4 Sideboards, value $35.00. Sale Price....$17.50
6 Sideboards, value $30.00. Sale Price....$15
12 Assorted Sideboards at Half Price.

**CHIFFONIERS.**
4 Chiffoniers, value $12.00. Sale Price....$6
2 Chiffoniers, value $16.00. Sale Price....$8.75
5 Chiffoniers, value $23.00. Sale Price....$12
8 Chiffoniers, value $30.00. Sale Price....$15
12 Chiffoniers, value $70.00. Sale Price....$35
9 Chiffoniers, value $80.00. Sale Price....$40
19 Assorted Chiffoniers at Half Price.

**PARTICULARLY SPECIAL.**
An iron bed we have been selling at $6.25 for $4.25.
A mahogany dresser we've been selling at $35 for $22.50.
A mirrored chiffonier we have been selling at $35, for $22.50.
Large oval toilet table we've been selling at $24 for $16.
An oak frame couch we have been selling at $16 for $10.50.
An upholstered parlor chair we have been selling at $9 for $5.75.
A golden oak table we have been selling at $6 for $4.

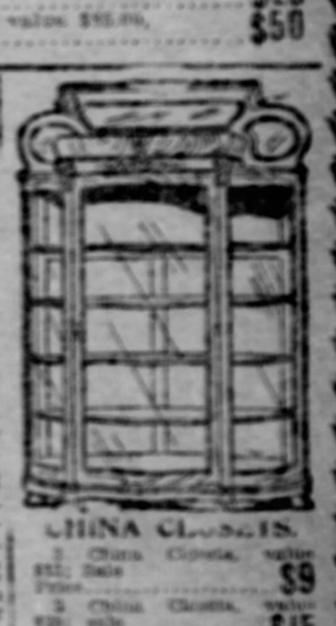


**BEDROOM SUITS.**
10 Bedroom Suits, value $22.50. Sale Price....$13.50
2 Oak Bedroom Suits, value $30.00. Sale Price....$16.50
2 Oak Bedroom Suits, value $68.00. Sale Price....$35
1 Oak Bedroom Suit, value $[illegible]. Sale Price....$70
1 Mahogany Bedroom Suit, value $150.00. Sale Price....$85
2 Mahogany Bedroom Suits, value $68.00. Sale Price....$35

**MORE CAUSE FOR SURPRISE.**
A china closet we have been selling at $35 for $22
An oak sideboard we have been selling at $42 for $28
A golden oak buffet we have been selling at $12.50 for $8
A maple table we have been selling at $5 for $3.25

**CREDIT FREE TO ALL.**

**A Handsome Rug FREE With Every Carpet.**
[illegible] ....55c
[illegible] ....89c
[illegible] ....40c
[illegible] ....20c
[illegible] ....50c
[illegible] ....10c
[illegible] ....15c



**CHINA CLOSETS.**
[illegible] China Closets, value $[illegible]; Sale Price....$9
[illegible] China Closets, value $[illegible]; Sale Price....$15
[illegible] China Closets, value $[illegible]; Sale Price....$35
[illegible] China Closet, value $[illegible]; Sale Price....$22.50
[illegible] China Closet, value $[illegible]; Sale Price....$40

THE STORE THAT MADE PENN AVENUE FAMOUS.

**SPEAR & CO., 908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.**

# Fred Clarke in Demand to Coach College Teams---Lively Basketball Games

## PULLIAM THINKS DECISION SAFE

### Herrmann Only Wants Time to Think It Over—Anson a Heavy Winner on Bowling Victory.

### CLARKE WANTS TO COACH

Harry Pulliam, fresh from the meeting of the National commission in Chicago arrived in the city yesterday and will remain here a day or two before continuing east to take up the cares of office. Pulliam is entirely sanguine as to the outcome of the controversary over the action of the New York Americans in their desire to play Sunday ball in Ridgewood park. The fact that Garry Herrmann, the chairman of the commission, took a few days to consider before casting the deciding vote does not mean that the Americans advanced any new arguments in favor of their stand.

Herrmann, as is well known, is one of the fairest minded men who has entered baseball in years and when such an important question as the one now at issue was put up to him for final decision he wanted a little time to look into the matter, not wishing to hand down a decision right off the reel and make it look as though he was prejudiced. Pulliam says the National league has a strong case and the final decision, which will be handed down in the course of a week is not bothering him in the least. The matter is in good hands and which ever way Garry Herrmann rules will be accepted without a murmur.

Pulliam says that the argument made by the Americans as to the Pittsburgh club playing its games in Allegheny was given but little consideration as it was not a parallel case in any sense of the word. The Pittsburgh club has been playing its games in Allegheny ever since there has been a professional club representing the city and at the time the peace agreement was entered into the same conditions prevailed and was well known to all who took part in the proceedings. Beside that the Pittsburgh club is not asking for anything so that it could not be brought into the issue. It was ruled that the cases were not at all parallel and as such an argument could do nothing but befog the question at issue, it was best not to give it any consideration.

Secretary Locke yesterday received a telegram from President Dreyfuss stating that so far he had entered into no deal with Cincinnati or any other club for the services of Oom Paul Kruger. Mr. Dreyfuss did not state however that he did not intend entering into a deal for the player in question and there is a strong suspicion that the little utility infielder will be used as a medium to bring a pitcher to the Pirates' fold. Secretary Locke stated that the impression that Joe Bean who was drafted from the Newark club had been returned to that team was a wrong one as the player is still on the Pirates' roll.

Henry Fuchtwanger, who has always been on the Pirates' roll on holidays when the handling of large crowds made extra help necessary, arrived from Cleveland yesterday, where he was a spectator at the National Bowling tourney. Henry says that the victory achieved by Anson's team in the five-men contest put a barrel of cash into the pockets of the old-time baseball leader. He says that the betting was as good as 10 and 15 to 1 against the Anson five and the famous old player went down into his pockets and took all the bets he could find with the result that he is several thousand dollars to the good as a result of his team's victory.

Fred Clarke, the Pirates' clever leader, is in demand as a coach for college teams and it may be that he can be induced to give a few weeks of his time before the Hot Springs trip. Secretary Locke yesterday received a telegram from C. G. Stevens of Princeton, which was an offer to Clarke to coach the Tiger team the coming spring season. The telegram was at once forwarded to Clark and it is possible that he may accept.

## MANY TIE EVENTS IN THE MILLVALE SHOOT

### The Trap Experts Were Out in Force and There Were Some Clever Scores Made.

The prize shoot of the Millvale gun club yesterday included six events with a prize in each event, but owing to the large number of entries the fifth and sixth events were turned into miss and out-shoots and all were from the sixteen-yard mark. In the first event Harry Vandergrift won a shell box with a score of 9 out of 10. The second event was a tie between Whitehill and Smith, with 8 each, and in the shoot-off Whitehill won. In the third event Brown and Burnham tied with 9 and Burnham won the shoot-off. The fourth event was also a tie between four shooters and was finally won by Given in the miss and out shoot-off.

The club will hold another shoot next Saturday which will be a 50-bird event, handicap bird allowance from 1 to 10. For this shoot a number of prizes will be offered, also cash prizes for shooters making a total score of 49 out of 50. The scores made yesterday follow:

| | H'cap | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cochran | 19 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Williams | 16 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 7 |
| Vandergrift | 16 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| Hancock | 17 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Parker | 16 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 7 |
| Irwin | 18 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| Campbell | 17 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| Brown | 16 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 6 |
| Johnston | 16 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 9 |
| Hasslage | 16 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Burnham | 19 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 6 |
| Scott | 16 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 3 |
| Dr. Elliott | 16 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Orgill | 16 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 7 |
| Whitehill | 16 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 7 |
| H. Orlusky | 16 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 8 |
| R. M. Spear | 16 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| J. Smith | 18 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 8 |
| McGleason | 18 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 5 |
| Shaw | 16 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Givens | 19 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| Bryson | .. | 0 | 0 | 3 | 7 |
| England | 22 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| Husler | 16 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| Anderson | 16 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Dr. Spear | 16 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| Weigel | 16 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 6 |
| Lippert | 16 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 |

### Trades in Central League.

SOUTH BEND, IND., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—President Bement of the Central league will attend the meeting of the board of arbitration of the National Association of Minor leagues in Columbus February 23. The recent peace agreement drawn up by Johnson, Hart and Hanlon and the Pacific Coast league will be accepted. Second Baseman Jack Bonner of Evansville has been traded to Minneapolis for Third Baseman McIntyre. Manager Jack Grim of Marion has signed Charlie Saph of Baltimore. Mautner of Fort Wayne has signed Second Baseman Murphy of Cleveland and Pitcher Breitenstein of Philadelphia.

### BASKETBALL NOTES.

The Howe A. C., of East End, will meet the Ascension church choir boys at the former's hall on Monday evening. A good game is expected.

The Civic club team went to the Company F gymnasium and was defeated, 34 to 5.

The Pittsburgh college juniors were disappointed yesterday afternoon by the non-appearance of the Eagle Reserves. The manager of the Manchester Midgets and South Side high school, Jr., is requested to call up 3421 Grant and ask for the manager of the Juniors, Monday afternoon between 1 and 2 o'clock.

**Books Now Open For Picnic Dates at Olympia Park.**

Excursions from Allegheny, load at P. & W. station, Allegheny.

From the Lawrenceville District at Thirty-third street on the Junction railroad.

From Pittsburgh at the B. & O. railroad station, Water street, Pittsburgh.

Call at 322-323 Park building, Pittsburgh for further information.

## HIGH SCHOOL IS RETURNED WINNER

### Beats East Liberty Academy and Is Tied for Second Place With the Losers.

### SPUHLERITES GET TWO GOALS

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

| | Won | Lost | Tie | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shadyside Academy | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1000 |
| East Liberty Academy | 2 | 5 | 1 | .286 |
| Pittsburgh High School | 2 | 5 | 1 | .286 |

The Pittsburgh High school seven, for the first time this season, has a claim on second place in the Interscholastic hockey league. Its victory over East Liberty academy yesterday afternoon at Duquesne garden, 2 to 0, put it on even terms with the blue and white team.

The High school victory was brought about through superior playing. Capt. Bunton of East Liberty was unable to play and his absence was noted, as the team did not work with the vim that he compels it to furnish.

The High school forward men found little trouble in getting down the field, and but for some effective work by McCracken at point and Bulger, at goal, the score would undoubtedly have been larger. Lew Edwards went from left wing to cover point in the second half and he also did some good work.

Herm. Smith shot the first goal for High school early in the opening session, and it was on the lucky order. At the very start of the game Schenck made a pretty run through the East Liberty forward men, past its defense, and tried a shot, but Bulger intercepted it. The puck was kept around the net for some time, Reisfar taking two shots that were stopped by Bulger.

Capt. Spuhler attempted a fast shot, but the puck was warded off to the side of the rink. Smith followed it up and shot back into the crowd in front of the net. The rubber hit Hagan's leg and caromed off toward the net. Bulger stuck out his foot to send it back of the cage, but it took a peculiar bound and went into the cage.

On the face-off the rubber was again taken to East Liberty's net where it was in a lively scrimmage for some time before Bryan got away from the crowd and reached the High school cage. It looked as though he would get a goal, but Harper got in front of the puck in time.

Reisfar, who was following back as hard as he was able, went pell mell into the cage. His feet were in the air and his skates caught in the network, pulling the cage around. The play was continued down the field but Reisfar was still in the position. Bulger and Goal Judge Harrison extricated him from the predicament. The crowd had a laugh at his expense. Alex. McCracken, in the second half, evidently thought he was in a baseball game, by giving the rubber a terrific swipe, sending it to the roof, from where it bounded among the spectators.

Askin closed the second half by rushing the puck along and taking a shot which compelled Harper to make a fine shot to ward it off. Hagan retired from the game in the second half because his skates were broken and Harry Bailey went to right wing, Edwards going to cover point.

The half was still young when Smith came tearing through the crowd with the puck. He tried a shot when Edwards came out to check him. Edwards broke down the shot, but Smith recovered it in time to pass across the ice to Reisfar. The "Bantam" got the rubber off like a shot, sending it on a line into the cage chest high.

This shot was made from almost in the center of the ice, and was one of the prettiest seen in the league this year. The shooting of this goal was not the only notable work of Reisfar in the game. He proved to be a good assistant to Spuhler and Smith throughout; he was in evidence in nearly every play, and took more shots than any other player on either team. These three mentioned players did the bulk of the work for High school in advancing the rubber. The lineup:

| High School—2. | | East Liberty—0. |
|---|---|---|
| E. Harper | Goal | Bulger |
| Johns | Point | McCracken |
| Schenck | Cover Point | Hagan, Edwards |
| Smith | Forward | Askin |
| Spuhler | Center | Bryan |
| Brown | Right wing | Edwards, Bailey |
| Reisfar | Left wing | Mueller |

Goals—Smith, Reisfar. Referee—Roberts, of Victorias. Goal judges—Yohe, Shadyside; Harrison, High School. Timer—Paul Harper.

## EDDIE HANLON GIVEN WARM RECEPTION HERE

### The Little 'Frisco Fighter Put Up a Lively Four Round Bout. The Bowser-Broad Bout.

An evidence of what the boxing game would be in this city if it was permitted was shown at Old City hall last night when that building was crowded with the followers of the sport, who were anxious to get a glimpse of Eddie Hanlon, the little 'Frisco fighter who gave "Young Corbett" such a lively hustle for the honors a short time ago.

The little coast fighter went on for a four-round bout with Harry Foley, also from the coast, and the pair put up about as lively a four-round contest as has been seen here in a long time. Hanlon showed himself to be a clever, shifty lad with clear-cut movements, and his neat work was rewarded with well deserved applause. There were quite a number of other bouts, the liveliest of which was a four-round go between Jimmy Welsh, the local 105-pound champion, and Bart Conley of the Point. This pair went at each other for good and their fast work drew forth wild cheers. The entertainment was under the direction of Jimmy Mason, and was well conducted.

The Fred Broad-Mull Bowser 10-round boxing contest, under the auspices of the Olympic A. C. at their boxing and vaudeville entertainment, in Hanna's hall, 4310 Butler street, on Tuesday night, is creating no end of talk among the friends of both men and the followers of boxing in general. These two men have met the best in this section in their class and always gave a good account of themselves, and their mill of Tuesday night will be no exception to the bouts they have put up before.

Jack Hamilton, the Troy featherweight who is being looked after by Jimmy Dime, the old lightweight, now located in New Castle, and Lawrence Lutz, the Beaver Falls boxer, were yesterday matched to meet in a 15-round contest, before the Nonpareil A. C. of Beaver Falls, on February 24. Articles were signed and forfeits will be posted in a few days to guarantee weight and appearance. The men will meet at 130 pounds at noon of the day of the contest.

### Coshocton Club Oragnized.

COSHOCTON, O., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The organization of the Coshocton baseball company with $2,500 capital was completed tonight by electing Dr. G. W. Haight president; Gail Hamilton, secretary; Mr. Smith, treasurer. Directors, C. A. Damberson, E. E. McManus, Frank V. Mizer, Carl Heroig, E. P. Pendergast and Dean Stanley. B. F. Price was elected manager.

### Lutz and Dunn to Meet.

SHARON, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The Nonpareil Athletic association of South Sharon will give several boxing bouts next Monday night. The two leading events will be a six-round go between Lawrence Lutz of Beaver Falls and "Jimmy" Dunn of New Castle, and a six-round bout between Williams of New Castle and Nelson, a colored fighter from Philadelphia.

**Bargain Hunters.**

Pickering's offered bargains last week that surprised the most fastidious. It was so good that they will keep it up this week. Come take your pick of the bargains. Don't bother about money. Your credit is good.

"NUF CED."

## W. U. P. INDOOR TRACK TEAM

Back row—Carey, Jahn, Mosse, Coach; Filson. Front row—Bangs, Davis, Captain; Jackson, Clark, McGognes.

## HANDICAPPED BY TOO MUCH WEIGHT

### Scorpio, the Best Sprinted at New Orleans, Failed to Make Good in the Handicap.

### THE JOCKEYS ARE IN DEMAND

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 13.—Though the best of the sprinters here, Scorpio, proved unequal to the concession of weight asked of him in the DeSoto handicap, worth $1,465 to the winner, today. It was comparatively a mild betting race, with Scorpio always favorite at 5 to 2. There was always 20 to 1, or better, against Roue. Roue broke running, was never headed, and though hustled along at the end to stall off Scorpio, won out by a length. Tribes Hill was the only winning favorite.

C. R. Ellison has engaged Jockey H. Phillips to ride his entry in both the Crescent City derby and the Montgomery handicap. Phillips will have choice of whatever Ellison starts in these events.

Jack Follansbee, the eastern turfman, today wired Steward Clarence McDowell to ascertain on what terms the services of Jockey Jenkin could be secured for the coming season. Jenkin is a lightweight boy who came here from Benning, where he rode a few races and displayed riding quality of some merit. He has a number of wins to his credit at the local meeting and is regarded as one of the most likely apprentices that have ridden here. The summaries:

First race, 5½ furlongs—Our Nugget, 106, W. Hennesay, 10 to 1, won; Four Leaf Clover, 106, Walsh, 7 to 1, second; Josette, 104, Davisson, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:08 4-5. Icicle, Ring Dove, Irene Mac, Sir Kingston, Censor, Hemlock, Onyx II., Tristesse and Filly Deck also ran.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Dallas, 112, Dean, 10 to 1, won; Ice San, 112, Minder, 7 to 2, second; Lelia, 112, Robbins, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:02 3-5. Julia M., Aggie Lewis, Lora J., Agnes Brennan, Lady Wheelock, Lady Free Knight and Komombo also ran.

Third race, mile—Fort Plain, 92, Livingston, 3 to 2, won; Lev. Dorsey, 102, Robbins, 6 to 5, second; St. Tammany, 90, Davisson, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:41 2-5. Sabot and Favonius also ran.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, the DeSoto handicap—Roue, 96, Livingston, 20 to 1, won; Scorpio, 119, Fuller, 5 to 2, second; New York, 116, Minder, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:14 1-5. Vestry, Big Ben, Clangor, Harmarks, Monastic and Parisienne also ran.

Fifth race, mile and a sixteenth, handicap—Tribes Hill, 114, Callahan, 11 to 20, won; Ethics, 106, Cochran, 11 to 5, second; Huzzah, 99, McIntyre, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:50. Tangible also ran.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles—Thorneycroft, 113, Fuller, 10 to 1, won; Tancred, 104, W. Hennessy, 9 to 5, second; Miss West, 95, Jenkins, 100 to 1, third. Time, 2:10. Velos, Past, Santa Teresa, Free Admission, McWilliams, Royal Pirate, Class Leader and Frank Mc. also ran.

### CLAUDE WON HANDICAP.

#### Was Heavily Played Favorite and Managed to Make Good.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—Claude, the heavily played favorite, won the Palace Hotel handicap at Ingleside, today, from a good field. Lord Melbourne was second, and Kenilworth third. The winner's share was $3,228. Track sloppy; weather clear.

First race, futurity course, selling—Brennus, 119, See, 3 to 1, won; Standard, 96, Hildebrand, 7 to 1, second; Polonius, 112, J. Daly, 8 to 1, third. Time 1:14¼. Ruvia, Flyer, Distributor, Quiz II., Andor also ran.

Second race, 3½ furlongs, purse—My Order, 109, Hildebrand, 2 to 5, won; Bob Rogan, 108, J. Daly, 2½ to 1, second; Edge Cliff, 105, Bell, 15 to 1, third. Time .45. George P. McNear and Only Jimmy also ran.

Third race, six furlongs, selling—Hainult, 109, Foley, 2½ to 1, won; Celebrant, 95, Hildebrand, 3½ to 1, second; Fair Lady Anna, 103, Bonner, 6 to 1, third. Time 1:17. I Know and Letola also ran.

Fourth race, mile and an eighth, palace hotel handicap—Claude, 123, J. Daly, 3 to 1, won; Lord Melbourne, 100, Oliphant, 7 to 1, second; Kenilworth, 113, See, 15 to 1, third. Time 1:57¼. Jockey Club, Horatius, Divina, The Don, Arcade, Nigrette, Falcon Bridge, Modicum, O'Hagan and Fossil also ran.

Fifth race, one mile and a quarter, selling—Byrondale, 93, Hildebrand, 6 to 5, won; Mr. Dingle, 101, J. T. Sheehan, 2 to 1, second; Expedient, 94, W. Daly, 8 to 1, third. Time 2:12¼. Chickadee and Col. Smith also ran.

Sixth race, one mile and 50 yards, selling—Bill Massie, 107, Hildebrand, 6 to 5, won; Axminster, 110, J. Daly, 4 to 1, second; Horton, 110, J. Martin 9 to 5, third. Time 1:49. Golden Light and Diderot also ran.

### Manchester to Play Lyceum.

A championship basketball game will be played in Manchester tomorrow night by the Manchester and the Pittsburgh Lyceum teams of the Allegheny County league. These teams have met on two previous occasions, once on Lyceum's floor and once at Manchester. The first game, played at Lyceum, resulted in a victory for Manchester, 35 to 18. When the Lyceum boys came to Manchester a few weeks later they created the surprise of the season by downing the lower Allegheny boys.

Additional Sporting on Page Eight, Third Section.

## YOUNG GRIFFO DOWN AND OUT

### The Once Famous Fighter Made Sorry Showing and Reached End of Ring Career.

### TURF WAR IN THE WEST

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The surprise of the week was the ignominious lay-down of "Young" Griffo at Harry Gilmore's club on Wednesday night, and a large number of his old-time friends who had assembled there with the expectation of seeing him show his form of other days went away disgusted and disappointed. Some of these men had not seen him perform in a long time, and placed sums of money upon him just as they did years ago when he gave all the smart ones in his class their quietus.

Young Griffo, the greatest lightweight that Australia ever produced and once the terror of the American prize ring, has fought his last battle. Saved from the gutter and madhouse to undergo a system of physical culture exercises that seemed to completely rejuvenate him, Griffo a few weeks ago was put in the ring to win back the glory that once attached to his name. He was fairly started on his new career. But on Wednesday night at the opening of Harry Gilmore's show the end came. Scores of sports who witnessed the bout declare that Griffo was badly under the influence of liquor when he entered the ring to fight Tommy White, also an old-timer who had been rejuvenated and launched forth on the sea of pugilism for a second time.

### Denied That He Was Drunk.

Griffo emphatically denied that he was intoxicated. He claimed he was ill. Anyway the once mighty Australian quit all over after receiving a hard blow or two in the first round. No one attempts to offer an excuse for Griffo's shameful showing, other than those who claim he was intoxicated. The universal opinion prevails that Griffo is on his last legs, down and out.

Has George Gardner, the former light-heavyweight champion of the world, lost the form that less than a year ago distinguished him as one of the best scrappers of his weight that ever stepped within the roped arena? Local followers of the game are now asking each other if Gardner's defeat by Fitzsimmons in their 20-round battle on the coast has ended the brilliancy of the former champion's career. Gardner's failure to knock out either Fred Cooley or Jim Driscoll in the wind-up of the Watita league show last Monday night added to his reported indifference in his showing against Marvin Hart a few weeks ago, has occasioned the question.

While Gardner won the decision over both Cooley and Driscoll and fought them both in one ring within a few minutes of each other on the same night, his showing was hardly up to the expectation of his friends, who remember the former champion's form before his battle with Fitzsimmons. Gardner's contest with Cooley, from a punishing standpoint, was fierce. It was a continual performance of hit and clinch and hard roughing in close quarters, in which Gardner on account of his long ring experience, outclassed Fred many times and at the end of the bout was easily the winner. In the go with Jim Driscoll, which was on a par with his former contest, Driscoll landed some heavy jolts, one of which entirely closed George's eye.

### Looks Like a Turf War.

From all appearances the Western Jockey club is on the eve of the greatest turf war America has ever known. Are the outlaw St. Louis, the dissatisfied Worth, Chicago and the Hot Springs and the projected New Orleans clubs to join issues in a determined effort to break the power of the body which at present exercises absolute control over the racing game throughout the west? These are the questions which are being asked again and again in view of the many warlike rumors and reports that fill the air in all quarters. There is no denying the fact that the Worth track is very much dissatisfied with the rulings of the Western Jockey club. They claim, and with apparent reason, that they have been discriminated against, and badly handled in the make-up of dates for the coming season. All the early dates beginning in April, when the weather is hardly admissable, when the attendance is slim, and long before horse flesh is limbered up, have been assigned to them and the desirable dates during the real racing weather of the year have been allotted to their more fortunate neighbors in and about the city.

### Dunn and Lutz Will Meet.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—Jimmy Dunn, the crack featherweight fighter of this city, will meet Lawrence Lutz at Beaver Falls next Monday night before the South Sharon Athletic association at catch weights.

**INVENTORY DAYS**

Develop many bargains. Odds and ends in sporting goods that will interest you—Come in—

JOHNSTON'S, 529 Smithfield St.

## MANCHESTER IS AGAIN DEFEATED

### Figure 13 Figures in the Game to Advantage of South Side Champions.

### JUNIORS ALSO VICTORIOUS

Manchester jumped over to the South Side for the 13th league game of the season, being the 13th of the month, and after 13 minutes of play in the second half Koch of Manchester was hurt, making 13 players taking part in the game, which seems to be enough hoodoo for any team.

South Side won, 34 to 7. Manchester began with the intention of making the hoodoo fall on the South Side champions. South Side finished the first half with a score of 26 to 4, Manchester making one field goal. Winderknecht got two within the first three minutes of play on Koch, and Nickel six on Wallister. The second half ended 8 to 3 in South Side's favor, this half being very hotly contested. The line-up:

| South Side—34. | | Manchester—7. |
|---|---|---|
| Lieban | Forward | King |
| Leithead | Forward | Koch |
| Nickel | Center | Wallister |
| Windeknecht | Guard | Graham |
| Seibel | Guard | Durry |

Field goals—Nickel 6, Windeknecht 3, Seibel 2, Leithead 2, Wettzel 2, Lieban, Davies, King, Koch. Substitutions—Wettzel for Davies, Bradley for Tannehill. Referee—Seibel.

The South Side and Manchester junior league teams came together in the preliminary game. Lineup:

| South Side Jrs.—33. | | Manchester Jrs.—7. |
|---|---|---|
| Kaufman | Forward | O'Neil |
| Voekel | Forward | Billinger |
| Vetter | Center | Tannehill |
| Roehn | Guard | King |
| Davis | Guard | Allen |

Field goals—Voekel 3, Roehn 5, Davis 3, Kaufman, Tannehill. Foul goals—Tannehill 5, Voekel. Referee—E. Seibel.

### BATTLE FOR HONORS.

#### Up-River Towns Preparing for a Lively Baseball Season.

CHARLEROI, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The up-river towns are arranging for a vigorous campaign in baseball the coming season. Among Roscoe, Allenport, Fayette City, Donora, Monessen, California and Charleroi there will be a lively fight for the championship of the valley.

James Pegg, the local twirler, will play with the J. K. J. team of Charleroi. Many of the players who played on the Charleroi team for William Robles last season have gone over to the J. K. J. team.

## OBJECT LESSON FOR FIGHTERS

### Wind-Up of Careers of Tommy Warren and Billy Murphy Who Were Once Champions.

### FIGHT TALK IN 'FRISCO

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—On Friday last the body of a once famous featherweight found a resting place in Cypress Lawn cemetery. The remains were those of Tommy Warren, and it was the charity of a few sporting men that prevented an interment in the potter's field.

On the same date the Australian steamer which passed out of San Francisco Heads carried among its steerage passengers Billy Murphy, an old rival of Warren, and a one-time world's champion in his class. Murphy was discovered stranded and penniless in this city and sent back to his old home in New Zealand through the bounty of a small band of sports. Who of the young boxers at present reveling in popular favor will heed the sermon preached by the events narrated?

Fifteen years ago Murphy and Warren were in their heyday. They were what Young Corbett and Eddie Hanlon are now. On the night Warren defeated Jack Havlin at the California Athletic club, the streets outside were black with the mob that struggled and strained to get a glimpse of the winner as he made a dive for his cab. It was a big betting night and the up-town bars were awash with wine. Warren was a little god.

### Quick Trip Down the Ladder.

Soon his feet began to lose their hold on the ladder of fame. Billy Murphy—the same Murphy who now returns to his home a broken down fighter—was one of the first to administer defeat to Tommy. They boxed in this city back in '89 and Warren was knocked out in three rounds. That also was an event which caused vast amounts of money to change hands. It was a case of "the king is dead, long live the king." Murphy was toasted. Warren was forgotten.

Since then the two feathers have run the gamut of both good and hard luck. They have tasted of life's pleasures and have made acquaintance with the seamy side of human existence. At one time Murphy wore the belt emblematic of the world's championship.

Dave Sullivan is in town. He signalized his arrival by engaging in an impromptu scrap with Kid Broad in one of the tenderloin sporting resorts. It is said that they quarreled over a question of prize ring prestige, each of them, of course, arguing that he outshone the other as a pugilistic star. They smashed away merrily with bare fists until parted, and as neither of them had any bruises to show, a suspicion arose that the "free gratis" exhibition of slugging might simply have been a morsel of advertising for the general good of the order.

Sullivan was wroth because there was no one on hand to greet him on the arrival of the belated train from the east. He rung up Harry Corbett and asked him when he could see some of the Yosemite club officials. Corbett was at his residence, and as he understood it was someone named Solomon who was telephoning him, he told the gentleman with the Hebrew patronymic to go to his saloon and wait around.

In due time matters were straightened out and Dave's ruffled feelings smoothed. He met the Yosemite magnates and settled the details of his match with Corbett. After renewing old associations with Kid Broad in the manner described he went across the bay to Croll's Gardens, where he is in training at present.

### The Corbett-Britt Match.

It looks now as if the Britt-Corbett match will come on the boards again. Britt, it is understood, has approached Young Corbett on the subject of a renewal of diplomatic relations and Corbett has signified that he is ready to listen to anything in reason.

Just at present there is no apparent interest in the Corbett-Sullivan affair. Corbett is doing his best to create the impression that Sullivan is an opponent to be feared. The little champion has forsaken the racing game and has gone into quarters at Sheehan's Ocean Beach gymnasium.

It is whispered in sporting circles that Jim Corbett has been sounding out the local fight clubs for the purpose of ascertaining what inducements are likely to be offered for a Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest. If report speaks truly some of the replies sent to James J. are discouraging in the extreme.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

### PLAYERS LEAVING KENT.

#### Potts Goes to Lancaster and Others to Different Minor Leagues.

KENT, O., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—Dan Potts, the Kent southpaw, who made such a sensational start with Little Rock last season by defeating Pittsburgh, has signed to pitch for the independent team at Lancaster, O. Pitcher Jack Bracken of the Kent for three seasons past has been signed by Little Rock. Catcher Pat Livingston, with the Kents for three seasons, and William Ward, who held down the second sack so acceptably last season, have signed with Albany in the New York State league. At least two others of last year's Kent team will not be here.

## THE SAILOR AND MINER'S BATTLE

### Sharkey and Munroe Are in Fine Shape and a Fast Bout Is to Be Looked For.

### YALE'S POOR MATERIAL

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Sharkey and Munroe now hold the center of the board, so far as the fighting game is concerned. The time when these two husky giants are to face each other in the squared circle, is getting close, and they are both working hard to get into condition. The fight will be well worth the journey to Philadelphia to see. They are both strong and willing. They can take a lot of punishment, and they have the wallop if they can get it home. Neither is any great star as a boxer, and they are likely to mix it. The one who lands first is liable to be returned the winner.

Jim Jeffries will watch the bout with more than ordinary interest. If Munroe makes the proper sort of a showing there is no doubt the champion will take him on for the championship.

### Eddie Hanlon Doubtful.

Eddie Hanlon, who is in the east looking for a series of short bouts against some of the best of the little fellows, does not take any stock in the story that Young Corbett is going to give the featherweight championship to Abe Attell.

Hanlon said recently: "The fact of the matter is that Young Corbett has not been a featherweight for a long time. He is a legitimate lightweight now, and cannot go below 130 pounds, no matter how hard he tries. He is just about as tall as I am, but he is more stockily built, and his shoulders are several inches broader.

"It is no small matter to make 122 pounds. I cannot do it any more, and I will not attempt it. My best weight is between 126 and 128 pounds. I am strong at either figure. I would not consent to make 122—the featherweight limit—for Abe Attell. I did it once for him and was weak. The bout went 20 rounds to a draw.

"This yarn about turning over the championship to Attell may sound all right to those who are not on the inside, but it doesn't mean much in the end. Young Corbett can give the title away, but he cannot get rid of the fame he has made for himself. He is after the money. What does he care for the title? He will make more money as Young Corbett than he would if he were to drop his name and merely announce himself as 'The Featherweight Champion.' Don't worry about Corbett losing anything by giving away the title. He's wise, all right."

And Hanlon was not dreaming at that.

The board of stewards of the American Rowing association has finally decided upon May 30 as the date of the American Henley. The stewards at their recent meeting in this city selected a much later date for the regatta, but were obliged to change to Memorial day, as it was discovered that the services of the college crews could not be secured if the races were held in June. With the events scheduled for the last of May it will be possible to secure the second crews of Pennsylvania, Cornell and Columbia, and possibly those of Yale and Harvard. This race will be the feature of the regatta. There is also some talk of the 'Varsity crews from several of the colleges mentioned competing, but nothing definite can be stated at this time.

### Hard Days at Yale.

Yale rowing authorities are not happy, and if Yale wins from Harvard this year in the annual boat race at New London the present squad of 'varsity candidates will have to put in some hard work from now on or some more promising material will have to be forthcoming, according to the experts who are watching the rowing this year.

The Yale crew starts out under very discouraging conditions, with only three old men available for the boat this year, leaving five vacancies to be filled. Cameron Waterman, captain last year, has refused to consider going into the boat this year, as it is his last year in the law school, and he says he cannot spare the time for training from his work. The coaches have hoped that he would go out with the crew squad this winter, but he was obliged to refuse, and likewise to decline to act as head coach, which position was tendered him.

The announcement that Arthur Duffy, the champion sprinter of the world, has stated that he will not compete in the championships at St. Louis next summer was not unexpected. It was known some time ago that Duffy would in all probability decline to run in the short distance events at St. Louis next summer. He knows full well that the fastest sprinters of the east and west will compete in these races, and he has no intention of losing his honors if it can be avoided. If Duffy entered the 100-yard dash in the Olympic college championships, the A. A. U. championships and the Olympic games he would have to face Hahn, Blair and Keenan from the west, while such flyers as Schick, Dear, Prinstein, Torrey, Thompson, Lightner and many others from the east would compete against him.

### Will Catch for Dayton Team.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—Fred Ulrich, a local ball player, has just been signed to catch with the Dayton, O., team. Last year he played with Kansas City.

## POGGENBURG CHAMPION.

### Liederkranz Player Won the Amateur Billiard Tourney in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—J. Ferdinand Poggenburg of the Liederkranz club won the amateur championship billiard honors in the final match of the tournament which began two weeks ago and finished today at the Liederkranz club house. [illegible]

### Easy for St. Luke.

The St. Lukes defeated the Verner A. C. at Carnegie last night 42 to 6. Line-up: [illegible]

A Famous New York Hatter makes [illegible]

5½x2 Court Derby.

You'll find nobby, stylish and distinctively clever hats in this exclusive hat store.

An all-embracing array of the season's best and most wanted styles.

The Court derby at $4 and $3 is our leading style, it is a stylish hat of neat design and attractive appearance.

The round crown Eastern derby with a narrow, flat brim, is an extreme style that is making a hit with the stylish young men. This swagger derby at $4 and $3.

Paragon hats $2.75
Acme " $1.75

Spring styles in these popular hats are exceptionally handsome.

Fashionable Opera hats $7 and $6. Silk hats $6 and $5.

OTTO OETTING.
[illegible]
on Court House Hill.

THE TIME TO BUY HORSE BLANKETS IS NOW

Our entire remaining stock of All Wool Carriage Blankets, Plush, Fur and Cloth Robes will be closed out this month at cost.

Better grasp the opportunity. Buy now for next year, and make your money earn you 50% this summer.

Pittsburgh's Leading Harness Store.

Pittsburgh Harness Supply Company

127 Seventh Street.
Just Below Penn Avenue.

BLOOD DISEASES CAN BE CURED

Without Mineral Mixtures or Poisons.

ON account of its frightful character Blood Disease is commonly called the king of all diseases. It may be hereditary or contracted. Once the system is tainted with it, the disease may manifest itself in the form of scrofula, eczema, rheumatic pains, stiff or swollen joints, eruptions, sore throat, swollen tonsils and many other painful and disagreeable symptoms.

If you have any of these or similar symptoms you are cordially invited to consult us immediately. If we find your fears are unfounded we will quickly unburden your mind; But if your constitution is infected we will tell you frankly and show you how to get rid of it.

Our special treatment for this disease is practically the result of life work, and is indorsed by the best physicians of America and Europe. It contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicines of any kind. It goes to the very bottom of the disease and forces out every particle of impurity. Soon every sign and symptom disappear completely and forever. The blood, the tissue, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health and the patient prepared anew for the duties of life.

DR. OTTERBOURG.

We Cure All Blood and Skin Diseases Never to Return.
We Cure Nervous Debility; No Stimulant, but Permanent.
We Cure All Urinary Diseases Without Surgery in Any Form.
We Cure All Chronic Complications and Associate Diseases.

Consult Us (Free) Before Placing Your Case Elsewhere.

Our Motto: "Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until a Permanent Cure Is Effected."

OTTERBOURG ELECTRO-MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
525 SMITHFIELD STREET (Vollenblatt Building, Between 5th and 6th Avenues), PITTSBURGH, PA.

Consultation and Advice Free and Invited. Office Hours—10 to 4 and 6 to 8. Sundays 10 to 2 Only.
Everything Strictly Confidential. Separate Reception Rooms.

BLOOD DISEASES

[illegible]

# BALL PLAYERS EAGER FOR APPROACH OF SPRING

## PLAYERS EAGER FOR THE SPRING

### Club Owners Are Being Deluged With Letters Telling of the Great Things in Store.

### LIVELY GOSSIP OF THE GAME

One of the surest signs of the approach of the baseball season is when the players begin writing letters to the club officials notifying them that they are anxious for the season to start, as they have become tired of the winter's loaf and want to get back into harness again. Of course the majority of the players send along a line of jolly to the effect that they are already in fine trim, having spent the off-season working in a gymnasium and they feel sure that they will do wonders in the playing line during the coming season. The players are all afflicted with the letter writing habit and there are few indeed who are not there with their little line of what Tim Hurst calls the "Con."

During the past week Secretary Locke of the Pirates was in receipt of numerous letters from the players on the Pittsburgh team and the writers, as per custom, are glad the winter season is coming to a close, and they will have a chance to get down to work again. One of the very welcome letters was from Roscoe Miller, the pitcher from whom Fred Clarke expects to get great work this season. The new man writes in a most hopeful strain and if his confidence is only backed up by a display of pitching, such as he showed last season while he was a member of the New York team, then the followers of the Pirates need not worry over the pitcher outlook, a thing which seems to be worrying foreign writers a great deal more than it does the ones at home.

**Scanlon Now a Pirate.**

Another development of the week was the news from the east that the squabble with the Ilion club over the services of Pitcher Scanlon had been adjusted, and that Scanlon is now the property of the Pittsburgh club, the case having been withdrawn from the national commission. This will give the team another first-class twirler, and if that southern boy, Camnitz, only lives up to the record given him by Mike Finn, manager of the Little Rock club, then the Pirates will certainly be well off in the way of right-handers. The team's greatest need now is a reliable left-hander, and where to get one is something of a puzzle.

The deal that Owner Dreyfuss was working on for the best part of the winter has not yet been given up, but it looks now as though it would fall through. The club still has Pfeister on its roll and it may be that Fred Clarke can turn that somewhat erratic youngster into the kind of a pitcher needed, but the job will be a hard one. Still Clarke made a star out of Eddie Doheny and there's no telling what he may be able to do in this case. Pfeister has shown that he has the pitching goods in him and about all he needs is control and confidence, two things which should not be so hard to acquire after all.

The reports from Chicago to the effect that the St. Louis club had waived claim to Otto Kruger and that the Cincinnati club would enter into a deal for that player's services seem to indicate that the officials of the Pittsburgh club are about to make a trade and it is safe to say that a pitcher will figure in the deal. The Reds are badly in need of a utility infielder to take the place of their new man, De Armond, who seems to be a hopeless cripple from rheumatism, and it is not surprising that they should want little Oom Paul, whose work last season was of the gilt edge order. The Reds are long on pitching material and as the Pirates' only need lies in that direction, it would not be a bit surprising to see a deal along the lines mentioned.

**Clarke Likes Joe Bean.**

Just how the St. Louis club gets mixed up in the deal is hard to see, particularly as Kruger is the property of the Pittsburgh club by reason of a trade with the Cardinals last season in which Jimmy Burke was given in exchange for Kruger. The transfer of Oom Paul means that the Pittsburgh club has not returned Bean to the Newark club, from which he was drafted. It was given out over two months ago that the drafting of Bean was only a plan to save that sterling little player for the Newark team, but this turns out to be not the case.

It is now known that Fred Clarke has a very high opinion of Bean and being uncertain as to what effect that blow on the head would have on Kruger he advised the retention of Bean and the trading of Oom Paul. As Stankard, the player secured from the Holy Cross team, will not be able to join the Pirates until the close of the college term in June, Bean will have ample time to make known his real worth. At any rate the Pirates will be well provided with utility men and it is this fact that led to the letting out of Kruger.

The settlement of the cases of players Davis and Jones, who have been a baseball bone of contention for a long time and who have been returned to the Chicago club, removes an obstacle that has long threatened the peace which has been established between the two major leagues. It has been claimed all along by the Americans that John T. Brush, who has been looked on as an enemy of baseball peace, was the man who was the cause of the hold-out of Davis and Jones, and to a certain extent he was, because in the Davis case at least he had spent considerable money and wanted a return of the cash before he would consent to the player's return to Comiskey.

**Must Go Back to Comiskey.**

The Davis case was somewhat different from that of Jones, as that player was signed to an ironbound contract before the peace pact was entered into, and the New York owner insisted that under the condition which then existed he was entitled to the player. In Jones' case he was tired of his berth on the Chicago team, and as he had only a two-year contract with Comiskey, with an agreement that he was not to be reserved by that team, and was anxious to join the Giants, he signed with that team.

The peace commission, however, when it came to the allotment of the players, ordered both Jones and Davis back to Chicago, but they refused to accept the ruling of the commission and threatened under their contracts with the New York team to hold the owners of that club for their money. At the annual meeting of the National league last December Brush stated that if the New York club was reimbursed for the money paid out to these players that they would be given up, and this financial obligation was assumed by the other clubs of the National league in order that there might be peace. It is now a case of where Davis and Jones will have to go back to the Chicago Americans or else remain out of the game.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

## THE LARGEST OPERATOR ON THE AMERICAN TURF

### That Is the Title Which Captain S. S. Brown Will Soon Attain—The Famous Senorita Stud.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LEXINGTON, Feb. 13.—During the three years Capt. S. S. Brown has owned his famous Senorita stud in this county his manager, Max Samuelson, has realized from sales $92, and in the same time the Pittsburgh Millionaire Coal King has spent $80,000 on the place. However it has not been the intention of Capt. Brown to sell anything until the breeding stud is perfected in every particular.

Manager Samuelson is putting the farm in first-class condition, new buildings of every description, including stud and broodmare barns are to be seen on every hand, the fencing is new, and splendid paddocks have been laid off for the broodmares and the youngsters. It is Capt. Brown's intention to take the yearlings annually from the farm and send them to the old Kentucky association course, which is now his property, and there train them until they are ready to face the barrier.

He will be one of the largest operators on the American turf in the near future unless some unforseen obstacle arises to prevent.

## PASTIMES ARE LOSERS.

### Both Teams Drop Games to D. L. & G. A. Basketball Fives.

The Pastime A. C. was defeated by D. L. & G. A. on the latter's floor last night, 25 to 1. The D. L. & G. A. Jrs. took a fall out of Pastime A. C. Jrs., 18 to 7, in a preliminary game. The scores:

| D. L. & G. A.—25. | Position. | Pastime—7 |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Lawrence | Forward | Mackrell |
| Callahan | Forward | Barbin |
| Bodkin | Center | Colinge |
| Flaherty | Guard | Cullison |
| McGuire | Guard | Cook |

Field goals—Lawrence 5, Bodkin 3, Callahan 2, Mackrell 2, Colerige. Foul goals—Lawrence 5, Mackrell. Referee—Ike Lawrence. Timer—McConley.

| D. L. & G. A.—18. | | Pastime Jrs.—7. |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Anderson | Forward | Coulter |
| Callahan | Forward | Hughes |
| T. Bodkin | Center | Masterson |
| Earle | Guard | Holly |
| King | Guard | Cullison |

Field goals—Anderson 3, King 2, Bodkin 2, Coulter 2, Masterson. Foul goals—King 2, Hughes.

**Germans Win Two Games.**

SHARON, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The Buffalo German Y. M. C. A. basketball team completely outclassed the Buhl five tonight. At New Wilmington today the Germans secured an easy victory over Westminster college. Lineup of the games:

| Buhl Club—7. | | Germans—60. |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Harquard | Center | Heerdt |
| Hughes | Forward | Rohde |
| Smith | Forward | Redlein |
| Manning | Guard | Miller |
| Riddell | Guard | Manweiler |

Goals from field—Smith 2, Marquard, Heerdt 8, Rohde 7, Redlein 5, Miller 3, Manweiler 5. Goals from fouls—Smith, Rohde 4. Referee—Smith. Umpire—Monahan. Time—20 minute halves.

| Westminster—13. | | Germans—49. |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Calhoun | Center | Herdt |
| Moore | Forward | Rohde |
| Deevers | Forward | [illegible] |
| Stewart | Guard | [illegible] |
| Patterson | Guard | [illegible] |

**New Castle Team Sure of [illegible]**

NEW CASTLE, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The New Castle bowling team now certain of winning the championship of the city in the contest under the auspices of the New Castle Bowling association. The standing follows:

| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | P. C. |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| New Castle | 33 | 6 | .841 |
| U. S. Steel | 22 | 14 | .609 |
| Independents | 22 | 17 | .564 |
| All Stars | 16 | 23 | .410 |
| Tigers | 11 | 25 | .306 |
| Sycamores | 10 | 29 | .251 |

## TWO HOCKEY GAMES ARE ON THE CARD THIS WEEK

### Big League Teams Will Resume Championship Series—Queen Dates Are Settled.

Biweekly league hockey will be resumed at Duquesne garden this week. Tuesday night the Victorias and Bankers will play. Both teams are close together in the the race, the Vics having won 7 games and lost 3, a percentage of .700; while the Money Lenders have won 6 and lost 4, giving them a percentage of .600. If the Bankers win Tuesday night's contest they will be even with the Vics. They are playing a good, fast game and their admirers think they can turn the trick. They returned yesterday from their Houghton trip, and while they couldn't beat the fast Portage Lake bunch, they put up a better article of hockey than did the other two Pittsburgh teams that preceded them.

The second game of the week, Friday night, will be between the Bankers and P. A. C. The red and white is surprising its admirers. The team had hard luck at the beginning of the season and couldn't get a start; but it started to win two weeks ago and took the last two games—one from the Bankers and one from the Vics.

The dates of the games of the Queens university team of Kingston, Ont., are Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 25, 26 and 27. Manager A. S. McSwigan of Duquesne garden last week received a letter from J. M. MacDonnell, the manager, stating that these dates are satisfactory to the team. McSwigan, who wrote to the Cornell university team several weeks ago, has not as yet received a reply to his letter. Cornell does not want to play the league teams. Queens is similarly situated and it was decided by the garden management to bring the two teams together. If Cornell does not reply by the end of this week the Queens team will be matched against Interscholastics or some other fast amateur team playing at the garden. On account of the short time, the schedule will have to be made this week.

Manager McSwigan yesterday received a letter from James R. Dee, president of the Portage Lake club regarding the visit of that team to Pittsburgh next month. Dee writes that as the season closes there March 7 it will be impossible to keep the team together after that week. He suggests playing the games here prior to the 10th. As the garden management wants to play the Western Pennsylvania champions of 1903-04 against the Portage Lakes for the championship of the United States it will hardly be possible to get these games in before March 10, as it is thought it will not be known until that time who will win the local championship.

## WORCESTER SHOOTS GOAL.

### Puts It Into Bellevue Net and It Wins for the Preps.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

| | Won. | Lost. | Tied. | Pct. |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Allegheny High | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1000 |
| Allegheny Preps | 5 | 1 | 0 | .833 |
| Benton Preps | 2 | 2 | 0 | .500 |
| Bellevue High | 2 | 4 | 0 | .333 |
| Sewickley High | 0 | 5 | 1 | .000 |

At the Colosseum ring yesterday morning the Allegheny Preps won its fifth league game by defeating Bellevue High 1 to 0. Score:

| Allegheny Preps—1. | | Bellevue High—0. |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Fahnestock | Goal | Bole |
| Walker | Point | Browning |
| Lyons | Cover | Jenkinson |
| [illegible]tit | Rover | Daveny |
| Fleming | Center | Ward |
| Reiter | Right Wing | Kiskadden |
| Worcester | Left Wing | Simeral |

Goal—Worcester. Referee—Baldwin.

The Pittsburgh High school boys won a fast game from the National club of Allegheny, 5 to 1. Score:

| Pittsburgh High—5. | | National Club—1. |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Reed | Goal | Fahnestock |
| Myler | Point | Hunter |
| Harmar | Cover | Baldwin |
| Johns | Rover | Ford |
| Houston | Center | Fesster |
| Orr | Left Wing | Volbrecht |
| Watt | Right Wing | Jordan |

Goals—Orr, Watt 4. Referees—Myers and Hilands.

## A HARD WINTER ON THE HORSES

### Little Chance for Exercise, but No Great Harm Is Feared by the Owners.

### THE GRAND CIRCUIT MEETING

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—It is getting toward the shank of the winter and, while racing in the east is a good way off yet, followers of the sport of kings in these parts are beginning to take notice.

It has been the hardest winter in many years about New York and the horses that have wintered on metropolitan tracks have had a hard time of it, but they have all pulled through in good shape. "Snapper" Garrison, in speaking of Joyner's string at the bay, which includes Waterboy, Hamburg Belle and the other stars of the Haggin stables, said the other day: "The worst looker of the lot is Waterboy, and that ought to indicate how good the others are. Great a horse as he has shown himself to be, I don't believe he would get a mention in a horse show. But he can sure gallop some."

The date for the Brighton handicap, worth $25,000, has been set for July 9. Ordinarily this great stake would be featured for the opening day of the meeting, but as this day in 1904 would be Wednesday, and as it would follow so closely upon the heels of both a Saturday and a Fourth of July, President Engeman believed he would be doing both the sport and the public a benefit by arranging his program so that the Brighton would come on the first Saturday of the meeting, which, at that season of the year, will be a half holiday.

In addition to the pleasure which the arrangement will give to the public, it will be of very great benefit as well to the horsemen. Following the usual rule, the Realization, at Sheepshead, presumably will be run on July 4, and the five days which will then intervene between it and the Brighton will enable the candidates in it and in the $25,000 handicap to race in both. Viewed in any light, the arrangement appeals as an excellent one.

Speaking of the big stakes naturally brings up the question of the great horses that will race in them. The winter books have been opened. For the Brighton and Suburban Waterboy and McChesney are equal favorites, odds of 15 to 1 being offered against each. In the Brooklyn McChesney holds the post of honor at 12 to 1. Waterboy is not in the race.

One of the remarkable features of the quotation is that The Picket is held at 15 to 1 in the Brighton, the same figures which are laid against Hermis and Africander in the Brooklyn, and the favorites in the Suburban. In both handicaps, too, Mizzen is at a shorter price than Lord of Vale, which, to the east, seems extraordinary, if not inexplicable. Highball is held at only 20 in the Sheepshead event and 18 in the Brooklyn.

"Father Bill" Daly has broken another record. He has taken out licenses for five jockeys for the coming season. The jockeys for whom Daly acquired licenses were E. Walsh Creamer, D. O'Connor, O'Brien and Racine. Three of these have been riding with success during the winter months. Creamer and O'Connor have been at New Orleans, while E. Walsh has been one of the most successful riders at Los Angeles. Creamer was wanted by E. R. Thomas at the tail end of last season, but he did not get the mounts that had been promised him, and Daly bought the contract back. The services of E. Walsh have been as good as sold for the coming year, although the final papers have not as yet been signed.

The grand circuit trotting meetings is at last to become a legal organization, with a habitation and a name, and when it does a dream of many horsemen will become a reality. Eleven race tracks of prominence make up the membership, and with a working agreement with another big track, the organization virtually will be dominant over harness horse racing.

There will be no clash with the National and American Trotting associations, and the rules of both will be enforced with a vigor that, it is expected, will do much toward ridding trotting and pacing races of trickery and fraud. This was decided on by the meeting held in this city this week.

The action of the congress, in substance, was as follows: Amateur racing will be under control of the National league of Amateur Driving clubs and horses will not be given records at the meetings. The grand circuit combination, as it is called, secured eight members of the district boards, heretofore having had but two or three representatives. Electric batteries and "dope" will subject the persons guilty of using them to expulsion.

Horses entered in a race cannot be sold just prior to the race without the fact being publicly announced. The distance flags will remain at the old distances. Drivers will have to weigh 150 pounds, and drivers must bring their horses to the judges' stand after each heat before dismounting.

MANHATTAN.

**Ren Mulford as a Manager.**

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Feb. 13.—Red Mulford, Jr., a prominent sporting writer of Cincinnati, it is reported, has been slated to manage the Washington league baseball team the coming season.

## WANTS THE PENNANT.

### John T. Brush Is Planning an Active Campaign for the Giants.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—President John T. Brush has begun planning a campaign for the Giants that will, he thinks, result in the New York team finishing away up in the race for the National league pennant in 1904.

The team will leave for the south on March 7 and will be joined by Manager McGraw at the training grounds. The boys are to be hustled along in their work so that they will be able to get into shape from the moment "play ball" is called for the first contest.

Mr. Brush had nothing to say about the team other than that he felt sure his 1904 combination would be a winner.

Bill Dahlen announced that he had received a fine offer from Princeton university to coach the baseball candidates. He is wanted at once. Dahlen will either go to Princeton next Monday or else join Manager McGraw, Bresnahan and McGinnity at Hot Springs, Ark.

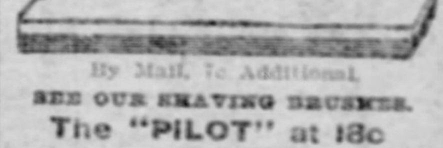
Kaercher's
439 WOOD ST.
"Our 'Ads' Are Truthful."

IN THE LITTLE WINDOW.
A TIME SAVER.
Stanley's New Zig-Zag Rule, with Square Ends, Riveted Brass Points and 6-inch Extension.
With the use of this extension slide, EXACT INSIDE measurements may be readily obtained. Can you afford to use the Old-Style Rule when you can get this one for so little money?
4 ft. with 6-inch extension....3[illegible]
6 ft. with 6-inch extension....4[illegible]

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE
"Electric"
Hot Blast Blow Torch,
$2.50

On Friday Only We Will Sell Gerstendorfer's "Sapolin"
Stove Pipe Enamel
for Stove Pipes, Radiators, Grate Fronts, Gas Stoves, etc.
PREVENTS RUST. PRICE 12c

3,8th SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.
For this week only we will sell five-inch fine quality Belgian Razor Hones.......12c



By Mail, 1c Additional.
SEE OUR SHAVING BRUSHES.
The "PILOT" at 18c
Is Good Value.
Kaercher's, PITTSBURG.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

**Agents.**

A TWENTIETH century invention; lady's collar, any style, requires neither pin nor hook; can be put on or taken off in one second's time; sells itself wherever shown; requires no talking; salary or commission; travel or work at home; you are sure of $15 to $30 a week [illegible]

[illegible]

PICKERING'S
FURNISHED THE GREATEST BARGAINS.
I spent less money and saved more than I could at any other store.
BARGAIN SALE OF
SAMPLE FURNITURE
going on all this week. Nuf-ced.

# PEOPLE OFTEN WORRY BECAUSE--THEY DO NOT GET WHAT THEY

## FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

### East End.

MARCHAND ST., 6328—Large, nicely furnished second floor front room; all conveniences.

MEYRAN AVE., 334—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen only.

MARCHAND ST., 6354, East End—Pleasant second-story front alcove room, with board.

MEADOW ST., 6319—Between Park and Larimer—Third floor back room, gentlemen only.

MULFORD AVE., 7624—Two furnished rooms, modern conveniences; private family; convenient location.

N. NEGLEY AVE., 800, cor. Stanton, E. E.—Two furnished rooms on second floor; all conveniences; good location, on two car lines; rent reasonable.

N. EUCLID AVE., 728—Two nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

OPHELIA ST., 326—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; private family.

OAKLAND SQUARE, 1—Furnished rooms, private family; gentlemen only. Bell 'phone 1171 Park.

OAKLAND AVE., 239—Handsomely furnished room; all conveniences; rates low.

OAKWOOD ST., 500, WILKINSBURG—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; with all conveniences.

PACIFIC AVE., 422—Furnished room; gentlemen; all conveniences; good location. Bell 'phone, 1033-4 E.

S. DITHRIDGE, 311—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; private family.

SHADY AVE., 210—Very desirable furnished room, 2d floor for gentleman; central location, private family.

SHADY AVE., 525—Furnished rooms with board; all conveniences.

SHAKESPEARE ST., 342—Large, well-furnished room; all conveniences.

S. BEATTY ST., 170—Nicely furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen; 2 minutes' walk to all street car lines and P. R. R. station.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 412—Nicely furnished room for gentleman.

SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., 412—Furnished room for gentlemen.

ST. CLAIR ST., 247, South—Furnished large front rooms; reasonable; all conveniences.

ST. CLAIR ST., 311, N.—Well-furnished first floor front; also lady room-mate.

SHADY AVE., 266—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences.

STRATTON LANE, 2, between Emerson and South Highland; nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

THREE unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences. 5901 Rippey st.

TIOGA ST., 7740—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences; near cars and station.

TRY ST., 625—Nicely furnished, comfortable room, all conveniences.

TWO neatly furnished rooms; low rent; to gentleman; all conveniences. 6323 Marchand st.

WARD ST., 3322—Two furnished or unfurnished housekeeping rooms; one furnished room.

### Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1216—Two second-floor rooms, furnished for light housekeeping; conveniences.

ANDERSON, 207, ALLEGHENY — Second story room, nicely furnished; all conveniences; with board if desired.

ARCH ST., 1531—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms; bath, both gases, hot and cold water; second floor.

ARCH ST., 1200—Two furnished rooms, light housekeeping; all conveniences; near North.

AVERY ST., 611—Nicely furnished rooms, hot and cold water; both gases, near East park.

BEECH AVE., 825 (near Irwin)—Two light housekeeping rooms, bath, gases; no children.

BEECH AVE., 918—Two nicely furnished rooms; one with alcove; all conveniences.

BEECH AVE., 905—Two furnished rooms, with or without housekeeping; gases, bath.

E. LACOCK ST., 214—Elegantly furnished rooms; bath, gases, hot water.

E. NORTH AVE., 338—Two housekeeping furnished rooms; water in kitchen.

FEDERAL ST., 1307, Allegheny, Furnished room with board.

FEDERAL ST., 1501—Desirable furnished rooms for light housekeeping; conveniences.

FOR RENT—Large second-floor front room; gas, bath and 'phone service. 518 Arch st., Allegheny.

FREMONT ST., 1513—Neatly furnished room, bath, both gases; second floor; gentlemen preferred.

FREMONT ST., 1513 — Elegantly furnished room; bath; both gases; hot and cold water; second floor.

LOCUST ST., 1403—Connecting furnished rooms, all conveniences; housekeeping if desired.

MORGAN ST., 219, cor. E. Lacock—Furnished room, bath, gases; gentlemen preferred.

MONTEREY ST., 1211—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; near North ave.

PAGE ST., 1329—Two second floor connecting furnished rooms, by April 1; good location; all conveniences; references given and required; Western ave. car.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2509, Allegheny—Second floor unfurnished for housekeeping. Two front, one large newly papered alcove.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2507—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; on car line.

RIDGE AVE., 1133—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms; light housekeeping; bath, laundry; range in kitchen; no children.

SOUTH AVE., 714—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences; housekeeping if desired.

STOCKTON AVE., WEST, 202—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience.

UNION AVE., 905—Large front room, facing park; single man only. Private family; references required.

UNION AVE., 505—Well furnished rooms, every convenience; most centrally located; reasonable.

W. LACOCK ST., 106—Two connecting rooms, suitable for offices; near Federal st.

W. ERIE ST., 14—Furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen; $2.50 to $3.50 week.

W. NORTH AVE., 4—Furnished room for gentlemen; conveniences; also gentleman roommate wanted.

WASHINGTON AVE., 938—Two large connecting rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping; private family; gas and bath.

## ROOMS AND BOARD.

### City and Suburban.

BOARDING—$3.50-$5.00 week—Central location; women only. 16 Eighth st.

CENTER AVE., 1062—Roomers and boarders wanted.

"CREVE COEUR CLUB."
(3407-11 Forbes ave.)
Two handsomely furnished rooms, suitable for 2 or 3 young men. Rates reasonable. All club privileges. Best table board in Oakland.

FIFTH AVE., 2552—Furnished rooms with good board. Clara R. Pitcairn.

FORBES ST., 3932—Nicely furnished front room with board; near Schenley Hotel.

MEALERS WANTED—$2.50 week; French and German kitchen. Call 1339 Penn ave.

PRIDE ST., 63—For rent, furnished room with or without board.

REBECCA AVE., 321, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished rooms, first-class board, home comforts.

ROSS AVE., 738, Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms, board if desired; 3 minutes to station.

SHADYSIDE, near Christ Church—Room and board. Telephone East 2440 J.

TUSTIN ST., 2008, city—Furnished room with or without board.

### East End.

ATWOOD ST., 221—Two rooms for light housekeeping; board if desired.

BOUQUET ST., 3731, near Atwood—Three furnished rooms, desirable board; all conveniences; investigate.

DENNISTON AVE., 207—Neatly furnished room, bath adjoining; board if desired; private family.

FIFTH AVE., 4706—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; good table board.

HAMILTON AVE., 6024—Nicely furnished room with or without board.

LEHIGH AVE., 366—Front room with alcove; good boarding nearby. 'Phone 2167-4 E.

OAKLAND SQUARE, No. 2—Nicely furnished front rooms with board; private family.

SHADY AVE., 265—Rooms and board.

"THE PACIFIC"—First-class rooms with desirable board; newly furnished house. 224 Pacific ave.

"THE ARLINGTON," Sheridan and Hoeveler sts. Furnished rooms, rates reasonable, meal tickets; Highland ave. cars. Bell phone, 5063-2 East.

"THE IMPERIAL," 17 Frankstown ave.—Rooms furnished, also best 25c meal in city.

WANTED—One or two young men to board in private family; Oakland district; steam heat and bath; five car lines; reference required. Address S 29, The Gazette.

### Allegheny.

[illegible]OYLE ST., 1314—Neatly furnished rooms, conveniences; meal tickets $3.50.

[illegible]DERAL ST., 1330—Furnished front room, conveniences; board if desired.

[illegible] ALTO, 1212—Neatly furnished rooms; board; every convenience.

[illegible]USKY ST., 816—Wanted, roomers and every convenience.

## FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

### City and Suburban.

BURROWS ST., No. 5, off Robinson—3 unfurnished rooms, bath, gas, near cars.

DIVISION ST., 91, Bellevue—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, with bath.

FOR RENT—For business, 418 Penn ave., second floor, 4 rooms; will rent in suites of two rooms each; also finished attic. Inquire of Dr. Warner, on premises.

FOR RENT—Suite of 5 unfurnished rooms; bath and all conveniences. 2247 Center ave.

FLAVEL ST., 148, E. E.—Two unfurnished rooms; no children.

LORRAINE PLACE, 202—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; gas, bath.

MAIN ST., 4122, Bloomfield—Three unfurnished rooms, with bath, $11.

PENN AVE., near Point Breeze—Three unfurnished rooms; second floor, with use of bath, $18. Call 6202 Penn ave., room 201.

### East End.

AMBER ST., 232—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; immediate possession.

BATES ST., 3601—For rent, three nice light unfurnished rooms; light housekeeping.

HAMILTON AVE., 6805—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms, gas, bath and laundry.

### Avalon.

CORNER Forest and Ohio sts.; 4 unfurnished rooms, with use of bath and laundry; near trains and street cars.

## WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—Room and board in private family by young man employed office, $5 per week; first-class references. Address E 24, The Gazette.

WANTED—Rooms for light housekeeping by quiet, respectable couple; no children; Allegheny preferred. Write Box R 24, The Gazette.

WANTED—Three or four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; young couple; no children. Address S 24, The Gazette.

WANTED—Two or three neatly furnished, in vicinity of Oakland or East Liberty. Address B 30, The Gazette.

## FOR RENT.

### City and Suburban.

RENT BULLETIN.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Home Trust Building,
Sixth and Wood.

LANDLORDS.

Our specialty is keeping your houses filled and seeing that tenants pay rent.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

$ 12.00—Butler and Forty-third sts., 2 rooms, first floor.

$ 12.00—No. 5130 Glester st., 3 rooms, bath.

$ 12.00—No. 231 Robinson st., 4 rooms, bath, immediate possession.

$ 12.00—No. 834 Herron ave., 3 rooms, bath, second floor.

$ 16.00—No. 9 Olive st., 6-room brick; city water.

$ 16.00—No. 396 Verona st., 5 rooms, bath, attic, water, gas.

$ 16.00—McKees Rocks, 4-room flat, bath, laundry, hot water.

$ 17.00—Colwell st., 3 rooms, water, gas.

$ 17.00—No. 7049 Monticello st., second flat, 3 rooms, bath, range, gas.

$20.00—Eldora place, 5 rooms, bath, water, gas; modern.

$ 22.00—Brownsville ave., 5 rooms, bath, water, gas.

$ 25.00—No. 13 Carbon alley, 7-room brick; city water.

$ 30.00—Edgewood Park, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, hot water.

$ 32.50—Hawkins ave., 8-room brick, bath; strictly modern.

$ 33.00—No. 715 Anderson st., 7 rooms, bath, range, laundry; modern.

$ 35.00—No. 1343 Montezuma st., 6 rooms, bath, attic, both gases; city water.

$ 35.00—No. 110 Ivy st., 8 rooms, bath; modern.

$ 40.00—No. 7141 Hermitage st., 10 rooms, reception hall, bath; modern.

$ 50.00—No. 17 Oakland sq., 10 rooms, reception hall, bath; modern.

$ 50.00—No. 7200 Monticello st., 9 rooms, reception hall, bath; modern.

$ 50.00—No. 7233 Monticello st., 9 rooms, reception hall, bath; modern.

$ 75.00—No. 5432 Baywood st., 10 rooms, reception hall; modern.

$ 83.33—No. 5430 Baywood st., 12 rooms, center hall; modern.

$100.00—Stratford ave., 11 rooms, center hall, 2 baths; modern.

$125.00—N. Craig st., 14 rooms, center hall, bath; modern.

BUSINESS.

$ 55.00—Kelly st., large storeroom, first floor; second floor flat, 6 rooms, bath, water heater; strictly modern.

$ 75.00—No. 437 Third ave., large storeroom and two dwelling rooms, first floor.

$ 83.33—No. 117 Fourth ave., large storeroom, first floor, with small room in rear.

OFFICES.

$4,000.00—No. 541 Wood st., large front storeroom directly opposite the new Oliver-McCreery New York great department store.

$ 750.00—Home Trust Bldg., room 703, large Wood st. room, fine elevator service, heat, light, janitors; immediate possession.

$ 400.00—New Apollo Bldg., large office, 11-17; can be divided; space [illegible] ft., partitioned to order, $1,350; entire floors for rent, divided to order of tenants; this building now being remodeled and made strictly modern; Fourth ave., opposite Stock Exchange.

HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Home Trust Building,
Sixth and Wood.

WE HAVE MOVED!
To
SUITE 503, FARMERS BANK BUILDING.
KEARFOTT-LINDSAY CO.,
(Incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania.)
Real Estate and Investments.
Bell 'Phone 2741 Grant.

TO LET.

6-room frame; bath, gas, chandeliers; Shields st., 23d ward—$18.

8-room frame with attic; water and gas; paved street; one-half square from car line; West Pittsburgh—$25.

10-room frame; bath, gas, water; paved street; on car line; Island ave., McKees Rocks—$25.

6-room brick, finished attic; hot and cold water, gas; Logan st., 2d ward, Allegheny—$25.

5-room frame; water, gas, good cellar; newly papered, West Park, Pa.—$15.

5-room frame; bath, gas, range, inside shades; West Park, Pa.—$20.

11-room frame; all modern improvements; Stanton ave., Pittsburgh—$75.

10-room brick; modern; James st., Pittsburgh—$35.

4 large rooms and hallway; use bath and cellar; second floor; Federal st., near North ave.—$30.

2 8-room houses; just built; modern; Johnson st., Wilkinsburg—$30 each.

A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

$1,000 A YEAR—MARCHAND ST., nr. Shady ave., E. E., stone and frame dwelling, 11 rooms, rec. hall, both gases, furnace, good stable on rear of lot.

$25.00—COLLIER ST., nr. Frankstown ave., frame dwelling, five rooms; city water, porches and yard.

$50.00—FIFTH AVE., city, brick dwelling and storeroom, 9 rooms and bath; all modern.

NORTH NEGLEY AVE., nr. Penn ave.—Fine apartments, five rooms and bath each, steam heat, hot and cold water, janitor service; possession March 1; $50, $55, $57 per month.

$24.00—CLIFF ST., city, six-room brick, city water, cellar and yard.

ADAMS, HEMPHILL & CO.,
318-20 Park Bldg.

## FOR RENT.

### City and Suburban Residences.

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
PENN AVE. AND NINTH ST.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Penn ave., 2 rooms | $ 9 00 |
| Mifflin st., 3-room frame | 11 00 |
| Plummer st., 3-room frame | 11 00 |
| Thirty-eighth st., 3-room frame | 14 00 |
| Grotto st., 3 rooms, second floor | 14 00 |
| Anderson st., 4 rooms, first floor | 15 00 |
| Berthoud st., near Center ave., 5-room brick | 15 00 |
| Butler st., 3 rooms, first floor | 15 00 |
| Gladstone st., near Hazelwood ave., 8-room frame | 15 00 |
| Frazier st., 3 rooms, second floor | 16 00 |
| Boquet and Frazier, 3 rooms, first floor | 16 00 |
| Willow st., 6-room brick | 16 00 |
| Fifth ave., 5 rooms, third floor | 17 50 |
| Cherokee st., 3-room frame | 18 00 |
| Sylvan ave., 5-room brick | 18 00 |
| Lyons st., 3-room brick | 19 00 |
| Lincoln and Lake, 5 rooms, second floor | 22 00 |
| Webster ave., 6-room frame | 22 00 |
| Brighton ave., 5-room brick (new) | 22 00 |
| Penn ave., 6-room brick | 24 00 |
| Frazier st., 7-room brick | 25 00 |
| Carrie st., 7-room frame | 25 00 |
| Forty-fifth st., 7-room brick | 25 00 |
| Wadsworth st., 7-room frame | 25 00 |
| Lake st., 6-room brick | 26 00 |
| Monticello st., 8-room brick | 27 50 |
| Wylie ave., 8-room brick | 27 50 |
| Cherokee st., 10-room frame | 30 00 |
| Niagara st., 6-room brick | 30 00 |
| Juliet st., 8-room frame | 35 00 |
| Mt. Vernon st., 8-room brick | 35 00 |
| Race st., 8-room brick | 35 00 |
| Amber st., 5 rooms | 35 00 |
| Hermitage st., 8-room brick | 40 00 |
| Hamilton ave., 9-room frame | 45 00 |
| Race st., 10-room brick | 40 00 |
| S. Dallas ave., 9-room brick | 50 00 |
| Monticello st., 9-room brick | 50 00 |
| Hazelwood ave., 8-room brick | 50 00 |
| Elmer st., 9-room brick | 50 00 |
| S. Linden ave., 10-room brick | 50 00 |
| Wightman st., 10-room brick | 55 00 |
| S. Highland ave., 10-room brick | 57 50 |
| N. Euclid ave., 10-room brick | 60 00 |
| Rural st., 11-room brick | 75 00 |
| Oakland ave., 12-room brick | 75 00 |
| Penn ave., near Homewood ave., 10-room brick | 75 00 |
| Penn ave., 10-room brick | 75 00 |
| Thomas st., 12-room brick | 75 00 |
| N. Highland ave., 10-room brick | 80 00 |
| Denniston ave., near Irwin, 12-room brick | 83 34 |
| N. Dallas ave., 10-room brick | 90 00 |
| Euclid ave., near Callowhill, 10-room brick | 90 00 |
| Bryant st., 12-room brick | 100 00 |
| East End ave., 17-room brick | 100 00 |
| Stratford ave., 12-room brick | 100 00 |
| Winebiddle ave., 11-room brick | 100 00 |
| Center ave., 14-room brick | 100 00 |
| Bartlett st., 12-room brick | 100 00 |
| Forbes st., 11-room brick | 100 00 |
| Forbes st. and Murray ave., 11-room brick | 125 00 |
| Fifth ave., 14-room brick | 125 00 |
| S. Highland ave., 12-room stone and shingle | 125 00 |
| N. Craig st., 14-room brick | 125 00 |
| Penn ave., Point Breeze, 15-room brick | 125 00 |
| Stanton ave., 12-room brick | 125 00 |
| Murrayhill ave., 12-room brick, large grounds | 166 67 |
| Penn ave., Point Breeze, 15-room brick | 166 67 |
| Center ave., 13-room brick | 208 34 |
| Beechwood ave., near Fifth ave., 13-room frame | |

UNION REALTY COMPANY.
Send for Our Rent Bulletin.

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jacks run, 3-room frame | $ 7 50 |
| River ave., 2-room brick | 9 00 |
| Charles st., 4 rooms, first floor | 12 50 |
| Beaver st., 4-room frame | 14 00 |
| Corry st., 3-room brick | 14 00 |
| Woodland and Stayton st., 3 rooms | 14 00 |
| Federal st. ext., 4-room frame | 15 00 |
| Ridgewood ave., 5-room frame | 16 00 |
| Smithton st., 5-room frame | 17 00 |
| River ave., 6-room brick | 18 00 |
| Stayton st., near Brighton road car line, 6-room frame | 20 00 |
| Linwood st., 4-room frame | 20 00 |
| Lamont st., 4-room frame | 22 00 |
| E. Diamond st., 4-room flat, 2d floor | 23 00 |
| Morrison ave., 7-room brick | 30 00 |
| Robinson st., 6-room brick | 30 00 |
| St. Clair terrace, 7-room brick | 30 00 |
| Sedgwick st., 7-room brick | 31 00 |
| Kirkpatrick ave., 7-room brick | 31 50 |
| St. Clair Terrace, 7-room brick | 32 00 |
| Morrison ave., 7-room brick | 32 00 |
| Sheffield st., 8-room brick | 32 50 |
| Washington ave., 8-room brick | 35 00 |
| Kennedy ave., 9-room frame | 40 00 |
| California ave., 8-room brick | 45 00 |
| Federal st., 6-room brick | 45 00 |
| Madison ave., 11-room brick | 45 00 |
| Malboro ave., 10-room brick | 45 00 |
| Ridge ave., 7-room brick | 50 00 |
| Fleming ave., 12-room brick | 55 00 |
| Ridge ave., 9-room brick | 60 00 |
| Marshall ave., 9-room brick | 60 00 |
| Perrysville ave., 12-room frame | 75 00 |
| Mansion ave., 12-room brick | 75 00 |
| Perrysville ave., 12-room frame | 83 34 |
| Fayette st., 14-room brick | 100 00 |
| Allegheny ave., 12-room brick | 100 00 |
| Brighton road, 12-room brick | 100 00 |
| Lincoln ave., 11-room brick, 2 baths | 100 00 |

UNION REALTY COMPANY.
Send for our Rent Bulletin.

SUBURBAN DWELLINGS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bellevue, Rogers ave., 7-room frame | 27 00 |
| Bellevue, North st., 10-room frame | 34 00 |
| Bellevue, Madison and Mead | 33 00 |
| Bellevue, Thomas st., 8-room frame | 35 00 |
| Bellevue, Kendall ave., 8-room frame | 40 00 |
| Edgewood, Swissvale ave., 11-room brick | 75 00 |
| Homewood, Jackson st., 6-room frame | 20 00 |
| Knoxville, Zara st., 3-room third floor | 8 00 |
| Knoxville, Jucunda st., 5-room frame | 15 00 |
| Lincoln place, Davis ave., 3-room first floor | 12 00 |
| McKees Rocks, Russellwood ave., 5-room frame | 16 00 |
| Neville Island, 6-room frame | 15 00 |
| Swissvale, Whipple ave., 5-room frame | 16 00 |
| Swissvale, Michigan ave., 8-room brick | 25 00 |
| Wilkinsburg, Coal st., 2 rooms, 2d floor | 10 00 |
| Wilkinsburg, Kline st., 6-room frame | 16 50 |
| Wilkinsburg, Swissvale and Glenn, 5 rooms, 3d floor | 30 00 |
| Wilkinsburg, Coal st., 5-room brick | 22 50 |
| Wilkinsburg, Swissvale ave., 8-room brick | 30 00 |

UNION REALTY COMPANY.
Send for our Rent Bulletin.

BUSINESS PLACES, PITTSBURGH.

| | Annual Rentals. |
|---|---|
| Oakwood st., storeroom | $ 180 00 |
| Lincoln and Lake, storeroom, 16x21 | 240 00 |
| Liberty ave., storeroom, 22x40 | 300 00 |
| Second ave., fourth floor, 40x40 | 500 00 |
| Fulton st., storeroom, 18x30, cellar | 600 00 |
| Smithfield st., 3 rooms, fourth floor, business purposes | 900 00 |
| Fifth ave., front room, fourth floor, 20x55, elevator, heat, light | 600 00 |
| Fifth ave., 3rd and 5th floors, 20x100, elevator | 800 00 |
| Mellon st., brick storeroom, 16x25, and 6 dwelling rooms | 900 00 |
| Market st., 2d and 3d floors, 30x175 | 1,080 00 |
| Penn ave., 2 parlors, 1st floor | 1,200 00 |
| Fifth st., room, second floor, 14x60; hot water, electric light, toilet | 1,200 00 |
| Wood st., 2d floor, 18x80 | 1,200 00 |
| Ninth st., two storerooms, water, gas etc., each | 1,200 00 |
| Second ave., 3d floor, 40x80, power if desired | 1,200 00 |
| Penn ave. and 24th st., 2d and 3d floor, 30x100, power if desired | 1,200 00 |
| Fifth ave. and Atwood st., brick storeroom, 22x65, and 7 dwelling rooms, stable | 1,400 00 |
| First ave., 1st floor, 30x80, $2,000 00; 2d floor, 30x160, $1,500 00; 3d floor, 30x125, $1,200 00; elevator, etc. | |
| Liberty ave., storeroom, 15x110 and 5 rooms, 2d floor | 1,500 00 |
| Penn ave., 4 rooms, 2d floor | 1,500 00 |
| Water st., 3-story warehouse, elevator | 1,500 00 |
| Penn ave., storeroom, 18x50 | 1,800 00 |
| Penn ave., near Seventh st., storeroom | 2,000 00 |
| Penn ave., 1st floor, 18x40, suitable for millinery establishment | 2,200 00 |
| Penn ave. and 18th st., four new buildings, 20x100, three stories each | 2,400 00 |
| Union st., 1st floor and basement, 20x120 | 2,500 00 |
| Seventh ave., storeroom, basement, electric light, elevator | 2,750 00 |
| Liberty ave., 2d, 3d and 4th floors in brick warehouse, 20x110 | 3,000 00 |
| Seventh ave., three floors, 83x96, elevator, heat, light, each floor | 3,000 00 |
| Wood st., 3-story building, 20x60 | 3,500 00 |
| Liberty ave., 4-story warehouse, 20x80 | 3,750 00 |
| Fifth st., storeroom, 19x60, with 2d and 3d floors | 4,000 00 |
| Wood st., 3-story warehouse, 24x82, storeroom, elevator | 4,000 00 |
| Sixth ave., storeroom and 14 dwelling rooms | 4,500 00 |
| Liberty ave., 4-story brick warehouse | 4,000 00 |
| Grant st., warehouse, 6-story and basement, 20x90, heat and elevator | 4,500 00 |
| Third ave., 4-story building, 34x84 | 5,000 00 |
| Amberson ave., one-fourth 3d floor, light, heat, elevator, railroad siding, 10,000 square feet | 5,000 00 |
| Water st., storeroom and warehouse, 1-story and basement, 24,000 ft of floor space | 5,000 00 |
| Ninth st., 5-story storeroom and warehouse, 35x100, elevator | 5,000 00 |
| Liberty ave., 6-story brick business block | 10,000 00 |

ALLEGHENY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Beaver ave., storeroom and 3 dwelling rooms | $ 420 00 |
| Federal st., storeroom | 600 00 |
| River ave., storeroom and 10 dwelling rooms | 720 00 |
| Sandusky st., 2d and 3d floors, 44x182 | 2,500 00 |

Our Weekly Rent Bulletin Mailed to You Free.

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

## FOR RENT.

### City and Suburban Residences.

Real Estate Trust Co.,
311 Fourth Ave.

PARTIAL RENT LIST.

APARTMENTS.

Avalon Apartments—Very comfortable modern flats of 4 rooms and bath each, at California ave., near Florence ave., Avalon. Heat and light furnished for halls. $27.50 and $30. (r457

Elberon Apartments, corner Winebiddle and Friendship aves., 3 and 4-room flats, with bath, range, hot and cold water, etc.; possession February 1. $27.50 to $37.50. (r371

Homer Apartments, 5542-5546 Homer st., near Negley and Stanton aves., beautiful 3 and 4-room apartments in Highland park district; every imaginable convenience. (r323 & r512

Lennox Apartments, 223, 227, 231 Mathilda st., near Penn ave.; highest class apartments of 3 and 4 rooms each, with bath and every modern comfort.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

$15—3 rooms on second floor, 2816 Center ave., near Herron ave. (r640

$15—3 rooms on first floor, bath, 7 Anderson st., near Thirty-third st. (r470

$25—Flat of 3 rooms and bath, third floor, 11 Stevenson st., cor. Fifth ave. (r534

$25—To April 1st ($27.50 thereafter), 2-story and mansard brick, 8 rooms, bath, 534 Herron ave., near Center ave. (r640

$85—Fine large house suitable for rooming or boarding house; 16 rooms and all conveniences; lot 106x165; stable (4 stalls) and carriage house; absolutely the finest house in this section. 2207 Wylie ave., near Kirkpatrick. (r609

EAST END DWELLINGS.

$47.50 to April 1st ($50 thereafter), 8 room modern brick house, at 712 S. Linden ave., near Reynolds st. House will be put in first class condition. Possession at once. (r707

$100—3-story brick, 11 rooms, lot 53x150, 393 Winebiddle ave., near Friendship ave. (r281

$125—3-story brick, 14 rooms, lot 73x140; stable, carriage house, 5603 Fifth ave., near Lothrop st. (r656

$1,000 a year, 2-story and attic brick residence, 10 rooms, reception hall; all conveniences; 7123 Penn ave., near Lang ave. Immediate possession. (r676

$150—3-story brick, apartment house; will lease entire for boarding house; Fifth ave. and Lothrop st. (r236

$2,000 a year—3-story shingle and brick residence, 17 rooms, 2 baths; lot 114x157; Center ave., corner Neville st. (r694

$2,500 a year—2-story, 15-room brick, 3 baths, lot 60x150; stable; completely furnished, $3,000; 4250 Fifth ave. (r428

SUBURBAN DWELLINGS.

Edgewood, Pa., 4 Dewey ave., modern 2-story brick, $37.50. (r628

Wilkinsburg, Pa., 452½ Ella st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, modern, $28. (r658

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

$6-$12 a month—9 new frame houses in Jacks Run road (near High Bridge), 2 to 4 rooms. (r484

$25—Flat of 6 rooms and bath, second floor; 132 Taggart st., near Sarah st. (r698

$45—3 2-story brick 10-room reception-hall houses; Marlboro ave., near California ave. (r643

BUSINESS PLACES.

$35 a month—2 connecting offices; heat and light (Penn ave. side); 6223 Penn ave. (r615

$50 a month—Storeroom and basement, 18x100, natural gas, 5206 Fifth ave. (r415

$75 a month—Large hall, 30x90 ft., suitable for lodge room, billiard hall or dancing hall; 3906 Fifth ave. (r526

$80 a month—Offices or dwelling, 9 rooms, second, third and fourth floors, 642 Smithfield st. (r563

$100 a month—Large business room; second floor, 214 Sixth st.; possession at once. (r541

$1,000 a year—Storeroom with dwelling overhead; 1033-35 Fifth ave. (r468

$1,000 a year—Storeroom, 18x90 ft., heat and light furnished; 3615 Forbes st., near Atwood st. (r549

$1,500 a year—Storeroom and basement, 20x70 ft., at 1031 Fifth ave.; rooms for dwelling and workshop over store; $300. (r468

$2,200 a year—Storeroom 15x40 ft., 2 rooms second floor front, $1,200; 2 rooms second floor rear, $600. 426 Penn ave. (r538

$3,000 a year—Room 20x30, second floor, cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st. (over B. & O. ticket office.) (r542

$3,000 a year—2 front second floor rooms, 1,200 sq. ft.; $4,500 a year for third floor, about 3,000 sq. ft.; $4,000 fourth floor, 3,000 sq. ft. Hamilton Hall, cor. Wood st. and Virgin alley. (r553

$3,750 a year—4-story and basement brick business block, 22x70 ft.; freight elevator, side entrance to upper floors, 969 Liberty ave., near Tenth st. (r593

$7,500 a year—Modern new business house, steel construction; passenger and freight elevator, electric light, steam heat; 40x70 ft.; Fifth ave., cor. Stevenson st. (r498

$8,000 a year—3-story brick business house, 10x80 ft., 540 Smithfield st. (r578

3-STORY STOREROOM.

For rent—In Masters way, near Fifth ave. and Diamond st., 3-story store bldg., 20x120 ft. Low rent. Possession at once.

CHOICE CORNER FOR RENT.

Corner Diamond st. and Masters way, at market house, 16x52 ft. Will be remodeled at once to suit tenants; low rent.

WATER STREET WAREHOUSE.

$2,100 a year for 3-story brick warehouse, 30x90 ft., at 321 Water st. (r595

IN WHOLESALE DISTRICT.

$3,000 a year for entire floor of 6-story warehouse, at Seventh ave. and New Grant st.; either 4th, 5th or 6th floors may be had at this price; four-fifths of basement also for rent. Light and elevator service free. (r558

SEVENTH AVE. BUSINESS BLOCK.

$5,000 a year, 4-story brick business house, 30x120 ft.; offices, elevators. (r605

EAST END WAREHOUSE.

$5,000 a year for 10,000 square ft. on 3d floor of large modern warehouse, at Shadyside Station; good railroad facilities. Light, heat and elevator service furnished.

STORES IN AVALON.

For Rent—2 new storerooms, California ave., near Florence ave., Avalon, Pa.; suitable for almost any business; one room 14x40 feet, $25; room 27x40 ft., $40. Possession April 1.

IN DOWNTOWN PENN AVE.

$4,000 a year—3-story store and business block, 20x110 ft., 722 Penn ave.; cor. Eighth st. (r638

SEVENTH AVE. STORE.

$2,500 a year—Store room; 30x120 ft.; light and elevator service furnished; 419 Seventh ave.

ON DUQUESNE WAY.

For Rent—Cor. Fourth st. and Duquesne way, 4-story brick bldg., 60 ft. on Duquesne way by 100 ft. on Fourth st.; almost new; good for wholesale business, light manufacturing, etc.; good light; gas engine and 100-light generator; will rent as a whole or by floors; possession April 1.

GOOD WHOLESALE STAND.

$6,000 a year—4-story brick business building, 31x100 ft., at 622-4 Liberty ave. Possession April 1.

WOOD STREET BUSINESS BUILDING.

$3,600 a year—4-story brick mercantile bldg., 8,600 sq. ft. floor space. Possession April 1. 108 Wood st.

DOWNTOWN BUSINESS HOUSE.

$6,000 a year—Suitable for wholesale business, 20x160 ft., 4-story brick building. 622 Liberty ave. Possession April 1.

LARGE PENN AVE. STORE.

$2,500 a year—For storeroom on first floor and 6 dwelling rooms on second and third floors. Possession April 1. 703 Penn ave.

HANDSOMEST STORE IN CITY.

$5,000 a year—Large storeroom in New Nixon theater building, Sixth ave. The Nixon stores are the most handsomely appointed in Greater Pittsburgh.

IN HEART OF SHOPPING DISTRICT.

For Rent at 426 Penn ave., in favorite shopping district, storeroom 15x40 ft., for $2,200 per annum; also 2 rooms, second floor, front, same building, $1,200 per annum; 2 rooms, second floor, rear, $600 per annum.

WOOD ST. BUSINESS BLOCK.

$3,600 a year—4-story brick business house, 8,000 sq. ft. floor space. Possession April 1. 112 Wood st.

WOOD ST. CORNER FOR RENT.

$4,000 a year—4-story brick business house, about 8,000 sq. ft. floor space, 114 Wood st., corner Second ave. Possession April 1.

PARLORS SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIAN.

For $25 per month at 5012 Penn ave., near Winebiddle ave., double parlors adapted to business of physician. (r550

ROOMS IN ARNFELD BLDG.

$300 per year—For nice light office with heat, light and janitor service, at 1111-1119 Penn ave., near Eleventh st. (r611

STORE AND DWELLING ROOMS.

$4,500—At 435 Sixth ave., near Grant st., 3-story brick building; store and 14 dwelling rooms. (r631

DOWNTOWN STORE FOR RENT.

At Seventh ave. and Smithfield st., large storeroom and basement; steam heat free; rent $3,500 for first year, $4,000 for second year and third year. Possession April 1st. (r643

DOWNTOWN WAREHOUSE FOR RENT.

Six-story warehouse, 40x80 feet, with natural light on all sides; Strawberry alley, near Fountain st.; good elevator, best of shipping facilities; building now occupied by Dawes Mfg. Co.

FINE BUSINESS LOT FOR RENT.

Will lease fine downtown lot, near Fifth ave., for long period to party who will improve it; location is especially desirable for high-class restaurant or hotel; corner two good streets; see at once.

FOUR MODERN WAREHOUSES.

For rent in Grant st., near Seventh ave., busy wholesale district, four 6-story and basement warehouses, comprising the mercantile block. Each 20x85 ft. to alley. Rental, $4,000 each, including steam heat and power for steam elevator.

MODERN WAREHOUSE FOR RENT.

Thoroughly modern warehouse of 6 stories and basement in Second ave., near Wood st., about 17,000 sq. ft. floor space, elevator, high ceilings, gas engine for power and light; will rent on reasonable terms to good, responsible party.

MANUFACTURING BUILDING.

For Rent—At 1507-9 Liberty ave., near Fifteenth st., 2-story brick building, 48x13 ft.; good cellar; about 2,600 sq. ft. floor space, can be used for manufacturing purposes; $750 per year. Possession at once.

MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE BLDG.

For Rent—At 1511-13 Liberty ave., near Fifteenth st., 2-story brick building, 50x39, with good cellar. Contains about 5,850 sq. ft. floor space. Can be used for manufacturing or storage. $1,500 per year. Possession at once.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

## FOR RENT.

### City and Suburban Residences.

Samuel W. Black & Co.,

Farmers Bank Building.

OFFICES

EMPIRE BUILDING

Liberty Ave. and Fifth St.,

Pittsburgh.

Offices single or en suite. Every office is bright and airy; no dark rooms; high speed elevators; equipped with the latest safety devices; furnish continuous service; rents very reasonable.

Further particulars from

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.

RENTING AGENTS,

FARMERS BANK BUILDING.

PITTSBURGH BUSINESS PROPERTIES.

345-347 Second ave., near Smithfield st.; new 7-story brick warehouse, 40x80 feet; steam heat and elevator service; will rent as a whole or in separate floors for light manufacturing.

540 Smithfield st., 3-story brick building, 20x80 feet; in best retail district; will rent first floor and basement.

441 Wood st., near Fifth ave.; store room and cellar; 20x80 feet; highest grade retail location in city.

444-446 Seventh ave., opposite Penn'a R. R. freight depot; 4-story building, 44x90 feet.

510 Liberty ave., store room and basement, 20x90 feet; good retail location; rent low.

Seventh ave., corner Liberty ave., small store room; attractive front; good location for shoes, hats or furnishings.

122 Fourth ave.; 3-story building, 20x80 feet.

520-524 Liberty ave.; entire fifth floor; 45 foot front; steam heat; freight and passenger elevator, service free.

1026 Fifth ave.; entire fifth floor; 70x100 feet; elevator service free.

Fifth ave., corner Grant st.; store room and cellar.

Fifth ave., corner Ross st., 3-story building, will rent in separate floors.

309 Smithfield st., store room and basement.

306-308 Seventh ave., second and third floors, 30x80 feet; elevator, heat, etc.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,

FARMERS BANK BUILDING.

FOR RENT.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Irwin ave., 12 room brick | $150 |
| Winebiddle ave., 14 room brick | 100 |
| S. Highland ave., 9 room brick | 75 |
| Mellon st., 17 room brick | 75 |
| N. Euclid ave., 10 room brick | 60 |
| St. James st., 10 room brick | 55 |
| Black st., 9 room brick | 42 |
| Penn ave., 6 room brick | 25 |
| Race st., 9 room brick | 38 |
| Hermitage st., 9 room brick | 35 |
| Penn ave., 8 room frame | 25 |
| Penn ave., 7 room frame | 25 |
| Peach st., 8 room brick | 16 |
| Eighteenth st., 5 room frame | 15 |
| Eighteenth st., 5 room frame | 14 |
| Long alley, 4 room brick | 11 |

For further particulars see

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,

FARMERS BANK BUILDING.

SEWICKLEY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Peebles st., 13 room brick | $125 |
| Cor. Harbaugh and Peebles, 9 room frame | 35 |

Samuel W. Black & Co.,

Farmers Bank Building.

## FOR RENT.

### City and Suburban Residences.

BY THE
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG., 440 FIFTH AVE.

ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE?

If you don't see what you want
Call for our 4-Page Rent List, just out.

| | |
|---|---|
| BOSTON ST., near Fifth ave., 2 rooms on second floor | $ 7 50 |
| WEBSTER AVE., near Thirty-second st., rear, 2 rooms | 9 00 |
| CARSON ST., first floor, 3 rooms | 9 50 |
| FIFTH AVE., 2 rooms on first floor | 10 00 |
| FIFTH AVE., 3 large rooms, rear | 10 00 |
| BOSTON ST., near Fifth ave., 3 rooms on first floor | 10 00 |
| OAK HILL, East Pittsburgh, Linden ave., brick, 4 rooms | 10 00 |
| BOSTON ST., second floor, 3 rooms | 11 00 |
| CLIFF ST., brick, 3 rooms, second floor | 11 00 |
| CLARK ST. EXT., 3 rooms, third floor | 12 00 |
| FULTON ST., near Wylie, first floor, 4 rooms | 12 00 |
| GLOSSER ALLEY, near Kirkpatrick, second floor, 3 rooms | 12 50 |
| CORNER BOSTON AND BEELEN, first floor, 4 rooms | 12 00 |
| TUSTIN ST., brick, second floor, 3 rooms | 12 50 |
| PRIDE ST., brick, 2 rooms | 14 00 |
| CLIFF ST., brick, first floor, 4 rooms | 14 00 |
| MILLER ST., brick, 3 rooms, first floor | 14 00 |
| TUNNEL ST., third floor apartment, 2 rooms | 15 00 |
| TUSTIN ST., brick, 3 rooms, first floor | 15 00 |
| CLARK ST. EXT., brick, 3 rooms, first floor | 15 00 |
| BOSTON ST., near Fifth ave., 4 rooms, first floor | 15 00 |
| BEDFORD AVE., frame, 5 rooms | 15 00 |
| MONTICELLO ST., second floor flat, 3 rooms | 16 00 |
| FEDERAL ST., 3 rooms, rear | 16 00 |
| TUSTIN ST., 3 rooms, first floor | 16 00 |
| ANN ST., near Chestnut st., 3 rooms | 17 00 |
| FEDERAL ST., rear, 5 rooms | 17 00 |
| WYLIE AVE., rear, frame, 5 rooms | 17 50 |
| WYLIE AVE., rear, frame, 5 rooms | 17 50 |
| HAZEL ST., brick, 3 rooms, first floor | 18 00 |
| KEARNEY ST., brick, 5 rooms | 18 00 |
| CLIFF ST., second floor, 5 rooms | 18 00 |
| KIRKPATRICK ST., near Arch, frame, 6 rooms | 20 00 |
| FIFTH AVE., rear, 5 rooms | 20 00 |
| OUR ALLEY, near Elm st., frame, 4 rooms | 20 00 |
| FIFTH AVE., brick, third floor, 5 rooms | 20 00 |
| FEDERAL ST., rear, second floor, flat, 5 rooms | 22 00 |
| CLIFF ST., first floor, 4 rooms | 22 00 |
| ELM ST., near Fifth ave., brick, 5 rooms, second floor | 22 00 |
| FEDERAL ST., second floor flat, 5 rooms | 22 00 |
| CARSON ST., S. S., 4 rooms, second floor | 22 50 |
| BEDFORD AVE., frame, 6 rooms | [illegible] |
| FULTON ST., second floor, 5 rooms | [illegible] |
| CLARK ST., brick, 4 rooms | [illegible] |
| LINTON ST., frame, 5 rooms | [illegible] |
| FIFTH AVE., frame, 6 rooms | [illegible] |
| WEBSTER AVE., brick, 7 rooms | [illegible] |
| WYLIE AVE., frame, 7 rooms | [illegible] |
| COLWELL ST., 5 rooms, third floor | [illegible] |
| FIFTH AVE., rear, 5 rooms | [illegible] |
| FIFTH AVE., rear, 5 rooms | [illegible] |
| BEDFORD AVE., near Erin, brick, 5 rooms | 25 00 |
| BEDFORD AVE., frame, 6 large rooms | [illegible] |
| CRAWFORD ST., brick, 5 rooms | [illegible] |
| CLIFF ST., brick, 7 rooms | [illegible] |
| COLWELL ST., second floor, 5 rooms | [illegible] |
| KELLY ST., frame, 7 rooms | [illegible] |
| MORNINGSIDE ROAD, near Stanton ave., brick, 10 rooms | [illegible] |
| COLWELL ST., brick, 5 rooms, first floor | 30 00 |
| TUNNEL ST., near Fifth ave., 6 rooms, second floor | [illegible] |
| FIFTH AVE., second apartment, 5 rooms | 30 00 |
| ERIN ST., brick, 6 rooms | [illegible] |
| MARION ST., brick, 5 rooms | [illegible] |
| WYLIE AVE., brick, 6 rooms | [illegible] |
| FIFTH AVE., third floor flat, 5 rooms | [illegible] |
| TUSTIN ST., brick, 7 rooms | [illegible] |
| WYLIE AVE., brick, 4 rooms | [illegible] |
| WYLIE AVE., near Robert, brick, 6 rooms | 32 50 |
| WYLIE AVE., story and a rooms | [illegible] |
| FULTON ST., brick, 6 rooms | [illegible] |
| TUNNEL ST., near Fifth ave., 4 rooms, first floor | 35 00 |
| COLWELL ST., 5 rooms, first floor | [illegible] |
| FIFTH AVE., second floor flat, 5 rooms | [illegible] |
| FIFTH AVE., brick, 6 rooms, bath | [illegible] |
| MANILLA ST. (formerly Guss st.), 7 rooms, bath | [illegible] |
| CLIFF ST., brick, 7 rooms, bath, etc. | [illegible] |
| TOWNSEND ST., brick, 7 rooms | [illegible] |
| WYLIE AVE., brick, 5 rooms, bath, furnace, etc. | [illegible] |
| MEADER ST., 8 rooms, gases, etc. | [illegible] |
| WYLIE AVE., near Carnegie Library, 7 rooms, bath, etc. | [illegible] |
| HAIGHTS AVE., near Negley and Stanton, 11 rooms, bath | [illegible] |
| DAVIS ST., brick, 9 rooms, bath, laundry, etc. | [illegible] |
| FIFTH AVE., brick, 10 rooms | [illegible] |
| FEDERAL ST., near Fifth ave., 8 rooms, bath | [illegible] |
| WYLIE AVE., brick, second and third floors, 10 rooms | [illegible] |
| TUNNEL ST., near Fifth, brick, 10 rooms | [illegible] |
| FIFTH AVE., near Jumonville, 11 rooms, bath | [illegible] |
| WYLIE AVE., brick, second and third floors | [illegible] |
| WYLIE AVE., brick, 14 rooms, bath, etc. | [illegible] |
| BLUFF ST., brick, 11 rooms and bath, etc. | [illegible] |
| FORBES ST., brick, 10 rooms, bath, laundry, etc. | [illegible] |
| SECOND AVE., brick, 12 rooms, bath, etc. | [illegible] |

EAST END DWELLINGS.

N. ATLANTIC AVE., frame, 5 rooms ... [illegible]
HAIGHTS AVE., near Negley and Stanton, buff brick, 11 rooms, bath, gases, cemented cellar, etc. ... [illegible]
ELMER ST., near Maryland ave., buff brick, 9 rooms, bath, electric light, cemented cellar, porches, yard, etc. ... [illegible]
MONTICELLO ST., brick, 10 rooms, bath, all modern ... [illegible]
COLLINS AVE., brick, 10 rooms, bath and all conveniences ... [illegible]
N. EUCLID AVE., brick, 10 rooms, bath, all conveniences ... [illegible]
MELLON AND CALLOWHILL STS., brick, 12 rooms, bath, etc. ... [illegible]
HARRIETT AND EVALINE STS., brick, 9 rooms, tile bath, etc. ... [illegible]
N. NEGLEY AVE., brick, 11 rooms, all conveniences ... [illegible]
CRAIG ST. AND CENTER AVE., brick, 12 rooms, two baths, hardwood floors, electric light, large lot, etc. ... [illegible]

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

WESTERN AVE., brick, 11 rooms, bath, gases, w. c., range, outdoor mantels, tile hearths, laundry, furnace, porches, etc.; most modern in Allegheny; possession now or April 1st ... [illegible]
KNOLL ST., frame, 10 rooms, 2 baths, electric light, gases, tile hearths, cabinet mantels, elevator, porches, yard, etc. ... [illegible]

New Four-Page Rent List out February 12th; call or write.

BUSINESS PROPERTIES.

[illegible]

New 4-Page Rent List out Feb. 12th; call or write.

RENT DEPARTMENT.

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,

ARONSON BLDG., 440 FIFTH AVE.

New 4-Page Rent List out Feb. 12. Call or write.

THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

## FOR RENT.

### City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT—OAKLAND DWELLINGS.

[illegible]

HANOVER & BROWN,
3813 Fifth ave.

A. R. MAY, JR.,
[illegible] Farmers Bank Building.

EAST END HOUSES.

[illegible]

A. R. MAY, JR.,
[illegible] Farmers Bank Building.

[illegible]

FIFTH AVENUE REALTY CO.

FOR RENT BY ELDERKIN-STANTON CO.

[illegible]

ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—PITTSBURG.

[illegible]

W. L. SCOTT & CO.,
300 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.

[illegible]

A. P. GILLESPIE,
[illegible] Fourth ave.

WILKINSBURG HOUSES FOR RENT.

[illegible]

WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY.

[illegible]

FOR RENT—MOVING VANS AND WAGONS.
FURNITURE PACKED.
CLEAN APARTMENTS.
[illegible]
MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.
BELL 'PHONE [illegible] GRANT

East End Residences.

[illegible]

FOR RENT.

[illegible]

J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
[illegible]

FOR RENT.
EAST END HOUSES.

[illegible]

ALLAN W. JONES & CO.

ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE?

[illegible]

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

[illegible]

LAND TITLE & TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

FOR RENT.

[illegible]

A. P. GILLESPIE.

[illegible]

FOR RENT—MOVING VANS AND WAGONS.
FURNITURE PACKED.
[illegible]
MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.
BELL 'PHONE [illegible] GRANT

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

[illegible]

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT—MOVING VANS AND WAGONS.
[illegible]
MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.
BELL 'PHONE [illegible] GRANT

## FOR RENT.

Allegheny Residences.

TO LET.

ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE?

[illegible]

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

[illegible]

FOR RENT—ALLEGHENY.

[illegible]

Business Properties.

Samuel W. Black & Co.,

Real Estate, Mortgages and Insurance.

Farmers Bank Building,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

EMPIRE BUILDING.

Desirable offices in this strictly up-to-date building; elevator and general service the very best.

PITTSBURGH BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

[illegible] Liberty Ave.—Entire fifth floor, 45-foot front.

122 Fourth Ave.—Three-story building, 20x80 feet.

[illegible] Fourth Ave.—Three-story building, 20x80 feet.

1026 Fifth Ave.—Fifth floor of Donnelly building, 70x100 feet; elevator, etc.

Seventh Ave., Corner Liberty Ave.—Small store room and cellar; attractive front; good location for retail shoes, hats or furnishings.

540 Smithfield St.—Three-story building, 20x80 feet; splendid retail location.

441 Wood St.—Near Fifth Ave.—Store room and cellar, 20x80 feet.

Corner Grant St. and Fifth Ave.—Store room and basement.

309 Smithfield St.—Store room and basement.

444-446 Seventh Ave.—Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Freight Depot—Four-story brick warehouse, 44x90 feet.

510 Liberty Ave.—Store room and cellar, 20x90 feet.

ALLEGHENY.

[illegible] Federal St.—Three-story building, 20x80 feet.

[illegible] Federal St.—Store room and cellar.

Samuel W. Black & Co.,

FARMERS BANK BUILDING.

TO LET.

LARGE DOUBLE ROOM.

KLEBER MUSIC BUILDING.

[illegible] Fifth ave.

Best retail location in Pittsburgh.

JANITOR SERVICE, HEAT, LIGHT AND ELEVATOR INCLUDED; NO HIGHER, MOST REASONABLE RENT ON FIFTH AVE.

LIGHT MANUFACTURING SPACE—[illegible]

S. E. KINGSLEY, 217 Frick Building.
Phone Court 14.

ALSO

[illegible]

S. E. KINGSLEY, 217 Frick Building.
Phone Court 14.

FOR RENT—

WAREHOUSE,

[illegible]

Downtown.

A. R. MAY, JR.,

[illegible] Farmers Bank Building.

To Let Smithfield St. [illegible]

Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Co.

[illegible] Fourth Ave.

FOR RENT.

FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST.
[illegible]
MOST DESIRABLE CORNER IN THE CITY.
PENN AVE. AND THIRD ST.
[illegible]
STRAWBERRY ALLEY, NEAR GRANT ST.
[illegible]
W. E. SCOTT,
[illegible] FARMERS BANK BUILDING.

# WANT---THIS ALL CAN BE REMEDIED IF THEY ONLY MAKE THEIR

## FOR RENT.

### Business Properties.

$125 00 per month—Large storeroom and 9 dwelling rooms, situated in the best business district of Oakland.

$ 65 00 per month—A large storeroom, well located on Forbes ave., Oakland.

HARGER & BECK,
3813 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT—Wood st., near Third ave., good building, 4 floors, 20x80 ft., with basement, plate glass front, elevator, reasonable repairs needful to put house in good order will be done.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

STORAGE.
For Rent—Amberson ave., corner P. R. R., space 100x100 feet; electric light, steam heat, lavatory, freight elevators. Suitable for heavy storage. Reasonable rental. Commonwealth Real Estate & Trust Co., 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Some good business locations in downtown portion of the city at reasonable rents.
A. B. HAY, JR.,
609-10 Farmers Bank Building.

STORE BUILDING.
FOR RENT—108 Market st., 3-story brick store building, with gases, electric light, elevator, good cellar. Possession April 1. For particulars see Commonwealth Real Estate & Trust Co., 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Suite of three rooms, one large, suitable for small printing establishment or for storage of extra stock.
BURGWIN BROS.,
424 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Blacksmith stand at Cochran Mills, Pa.; first-class location; rent low; must be a good workman and of good habits. Address H. A. King, Brick Church, Pa.

FOR RENT.
Large, commodious room, 18x40, in business section, suitable for a store; will improve to suit good tenant.
BURGWIN BROS.,
424 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—SPACE,
with light, heat and power, in the new power building, corner Penn ave. and Thirty-second st. Apply to Thomas Ward, on the premises.

FOR RENT—Brick building, 3-story and store room; Third ave., near Market st. Apply at Guskey's.

SECOND story room, 20x40 ft., suitable for manufacturing purposes. No. 525 First ave. Inquire on premises.

### Offices.

TO LET.

EMPIRE BUILDING.

Some choice offices in this high-grade building; service and appointment the best.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

**A few of those very desirable offices in the Home Trust Building, Wood and Sixth Ave. are for rent at rates much below that of other buildings that give less for the money. Service first-class in all details. Possession now or April 1st.**

FOR RENT.

**GOOD LIGHT OFFICE**

Second floor, cor. Third ave. and Wood st.

**Remington Typewriter Co.**

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE.
FOR RENT—Physician's office, in most popular physician's building in city; use of waiting room, attendant, telephone, etc.; none but strictly reputable and regular practitioner need apply. See Mr. Whiting.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

CHOICE offices in the Herrmann building, Fourth ave., near Grant. Single or en suite, having every facility for the convenience and comfort of tenants. Low rents. High grade service.
S. E. KINGSLEY, 717 Frick bldg.

OFFICES FOR RENT.
For Rent—Extra large office, 22x25, suitable for wholesale jeweler, etc.; a few smaller at lowest rates; best elevator and other service in city; directly opposite great McCreery New York department store. Home Trust Bldg., Sixth and Wood.

FOR RENT—Private office and use of general reception room in one of the best located office buildings in the city. Address J. S. McKee, 515 Frick building.

### Apartments.

FOR SALE.
NEW BRICK APARTMENTS,
containing two suites each, with baths, ranges, etc.; lot 20x75 feet; on improved street, good location; walking distance of business center, one block from Fifth ave. Price $4,500; $1,000 cash, balance on easy terms.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

**THE BUCKINGHAM.**
Craft ave. and Kennett square, ten minutes from Smithfield st.; the finest and most complete apartments in Pennsylvania; steam heat, electric light, hot water, janitor service and every modern appointment; four to eight rooms with bath; $40 to $75 per month.
Send for booklet.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth St.

APARTMENTS.
For Rent—At 44 Wyoming street, Mt. Washington, near head of Mononganela incline; 6 rooms, with bath, private cellar, laundry, gas, hot water furnished; can have possession February 1, 1904.
APPLY 42 WYOMING STREET,
Mt. Washington.

HOMER APARTMENTS—In Homer st., East End, corner of Negley ave.; $27.50.

### Storerooms.

PENN AVE. AND SIXTH ST.
Storeroom, 25x40; best location in town; will put in new front to suit tenant.
THE INDUSTRIAL COMPANY,
Room 306, 331 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
STOREROOM and two rooms at 2428 Fifth avenue ........ $20.00
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
1010 Fifth ave.

STORE ROOM—For rent, April 1; one corner store room, 27x100; cellar same size, with warehouse 50x86; in center of business center in Latrobe, Pa. Address G. C. Hull, 339 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO LET.
Storeroom and warehouse, No. 715 Liberty avenue; at present occupied by Bartlett Furnace & Range Co. Inquire
H. & G. C. BURGWIN,
424 Fourth Ave.

PENN AVE., NEAR FIFTH ST.
Store room suitable for dressmaking or tailoring establishment; reasonable rent.
THE INDUSTRIAL COMPANY,
Room 306, 331 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
GOOD STOREROOM at 909 Fifth ave., with two rooms in rear ........ $115.00
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
1010 Fifth ave.

### Farms.

FOR RENT—Dairy and truck farm, located in Penn township, 2½ miles from the center of East Liberty and 7 miles from the court house, Pittsburgh, on a macadamized road, within one-third mile of the electric line; containing 135 acres, with large barn and 2 dwellings; coal on property for use of tenant. Address Mac, 508 Germania Bank building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT—Farm of 75 acres, fine apple orchard and other fruits; good farming land; good outbuildings and home; rent reasonable; 1½ miles from Glenfield station, P. Ft. Wayne R. R. Inquire adjoining farm. John Wachter.

## FOR SALE.

### City and Suburban Residences.

**KEARFOTT-LINDSAY CO.**
Incorporated.
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Suite 503 Farmers Bank Building.
Telephone Bell, 2741 Grant.

RESIDENCES FOR SALE.

FAIRMOUNT AVE. AND KINCAID—Two eight-room veneered brick houses; lot 20x100; all modern improvements. Price $5,000. Terms, $500 down, easy monthly payments.

EDGEWOOD, ELM ST.—One eight-roomed house; solid brick; all modern improvements; lot 25x117. Price $5,000. Terms, $500 down, easy monthly payments.

CRAFTON, TAYLOR AND KATHERINE STS.—Nine-room frame; lot 45x115 to a 20-foot alley; cabinet mantels, tile hearths, gases, electric lights, burglar alarm, front and back porches; was built by owner for a home. Price $6,000. Fine well of never-failing water.

BELLEVUE, THOMAS AVE.—Six-room house; frame cottage, with reception hall; three vacant lots, one improved. Price $8,000.

BELLEVUE, ORCHID ST.—One buff brick house; all improvements; 50x140, corner lot; seven rooms. Price $6,700.

BELLEVUE, ORCHARD ST.—One brick house, all improvements; 40x140; seven rooms. Price $6,200.

EDGEWOOD, SWISSVALE AVE.—Ten-room house; 60 by about 300; more frontage if desired. Price $16,000.

EDGEWOOD STATION, P. R. R., MAPLE AVE.—Eight-room house; 40x300. Price $8,500.

ALLEGHENY, GLENWOOD AVE., TENTH WARD—Nine-room house; frame; all improvements; two minutes from car line; renting for $42. Price $5,000.

M'KEES ROCKS, WEST PARK—Four-room house; slate roof, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, gas, water; rent $15. Price $1,550.

JUNILLA ST., THIRTEENTH WARD—Lot 24x100 to 20-foot alley; eight-room brick house; all improvements. Price $4,500.

STRATTON LANE, TWENTIETH WARD—Lot—54x100; eight-room, reception hall house; brick veneered, hardwood finish, cabinet mantels, tile facings; slate laundry, tubs, furnace, instantaneous water heater, range, both gases and electric light. Very modern.

FARRAGUT ST., NINETEENTH WARD—Ten rooms, reception hall, tile bath, laundry, furnace, elegant decorations, hardwood floors, cemented cellar; lot 31x140.

ELMER ST., near Maryland ave.—Nine rooms, reception hall, brick veneered, cabinet mantel, tile hearths, furnace, slate tubs, elegant decorations; lot 27x80; rent $45. Price $8,500.

THIRTY-SEVENTH WARD, OAKWOOD ST., PITTSBURGH—Buff brick, solid built house, front and rear porches, slate roof, reception hall, 12 rooms, tile hearths, cabinet mantels, asbestos grates; three years old; built for owner, and best material utilized in building. Liberty, Fifth, Hamilton and Frankstown ave. cars reach this property; four squares to Wilkinsburg, P. R. R.; good bargain; easy terms; owner in Europe; forced to sell to get means to complete education. Price $6,500.

WEST PITTSBURGH, MONTCLAIR AVE., near Crafton car line—Fine new five-room house; attic, bath, pantry, hall, front and rear porches, outside wash house with cement floor, or which will make fine stable. Price $3,000. Very easy terms. A most desirable home.

AVALON, HARRISON AVE., three squares from car line, two from railroad—Beautiful new 10-room house, with reception hall; all rooms are large; house wired with electric lights; complete laundry, with slate tubs; cemented cellar; fine large lot to alley. We can make a very low price on this house if purchased at once. House fitted out with kitchen range, window shades, etc. This is a bargain.

AVALON, FISK AVE.—New nine-room house; large level lot to alley; this house was built for a home by owner; bath, two pantries, wide hall; two rooms and storage room in attic; cabinet mantels, electric lights, furnace, cabinet mantels, electric slate laundry tubs, front and rear porches; near car line. Price $5,000.

SOUTH LANG AVE., E. E.—Nine rooms and reception hall solid brick house; lot 27x100; all modern improvements. Price $5,500. Terms $500 down, balance in monthly payments.

OAKLAND, COLTART SQUARE—Nine-room brick house, laundry, cemented cellar, furnace, bath, etc.; large lot. Price $6,500.

CRAFTON AVE., CRAFTON TERRACE, on street car line; eight-room house, modern in all respects. Price $4,200.

WEST PITTSBURGH, EARLE ST.—Four houses, 6 rooms each, fine attic, bath, modern. Price $3,500.

WEST PITTSBURGH, MUELLER ST.—Five-room frame, fine attic, porches, etc.; improvements. Price $3,000.

CRAFTON—Frame house, 8 rooms, reception hall, hot and cold water, 3 minutes from Panhandle R. R.; 3 minutes from street car line. Price $8,000.

MT. OLIVER, SOUTHERN AVE.—Six-room house; fine location, 25 minutes from city, 3 minutes from Southern car line; finished attic, fine bathroom. Price $3,500.

NORTH NEGLEY AVE.—Twelve-room center hall house, 2 baths, hardwood floor, hot water, all improvements. Price $22,000.

SWISSVALE, PA.—Twelve-room house, two baths, cabinet mantels; near street car line and Pennsylvania railroad; stable and summer house; one acre of ground. Great bargain. Price $16,000.

MT. LEBANON DISTRICT—New 6-room reception hall house, with finished attic, bath, etc.; close to present car line and new tunnel line. If bought at once can be got at bargain figures. This house will be within 15 minutes of Pittsburgh postoffice where tunnel line is running.

We also have many other fine resident properties in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Bellevue, Avalon and Ben Avon at all prices and easy terms.

ACREAGE.

We have many desirable farms in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Virginia. Also coal and timber lands which can be bought, prices ranging from $1,000 to $50,000. Call and see us in regard to location.

A fine level lot 40x120 feet, with eastern exposure, in Espy plan, one square from new tunnel electric line. For sale at much lower price than any property in the locality. Fifteen minutes from Pittsburgh postoffice.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Established brick concern, doing a good business, located in the Pittsburgh district. This property is valued at $60,000. Purchaser can put in improved real estate for part of price.

FOR RENT.

WEST PITTSBURGH, near Crafton car line—Three houses; six rooms and bath; beautifully located. Rent $25 per month.

WANTED.

HOUSES for good tenants—Four six or seven-room houses in Oakland or East End; about $30 to $35 per month.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

BELLEVUE, SPRAGUE AVE.—Ten-room reception hall house; tile bath, cemented cellar, furnace, laundry, etc.; corner house; lot 32x115.

FOR EXCHANGE.

We have many fine properties, both improved and vacant, for exchange.

**KEARFOTT-LINDSAY CO.**
Incorporated.
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Suite 503, Farmers Bank Bldg.
Telephone, Bell 2741 Court.

## FOR RENT.

### Special.

FOR RENT—MOVING VANS AND WAGONS.
FURNITURE PACKERS.
CLEAN APARTMENTS
FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.
BELL 'PHONE ........ 1849 GRANT

### Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT—For good, reliable tenant, residence; Lincoln ave., Allegheny, near park. Apply to
HORACE J. MILLER, 413 Grant st.

### Desk Room.

FOR RENT.
DESK ROOM, with use of both 'phones, light and heat free; $8.00 per month.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
1010 Fifth ave.

DESK room, 309 Fourth ave., room 204; best business location in city.

### Flats.

FOR RENT—No. 5106 Liberty ave., flats, six rooms and bath. Inquire second floor.

### Miscellaneous.

BARGAIN HUNTERS.
Pickering's offered bargains last week that surprised the most fastidious. It was so good that they will keep it up this week. Come and take your pick of the bargains. Don't bother about money. Your credit is good.
"NUF CED."

## FOR SALE.

### City and Suburban Residences.

**THOMAS REALTY CO.,**
400 GRANT ST., COR FOURTH AVE.

GENTLEMEN:
I enclose herewith a detailed list of some properties owned by me which I would like to sell as quickly as possible. For various reasons, principally the fact that I am nearly 80 years old, I am anxious to convert my properties into cash and first-class mortgages. Notwithstanding the low price named I would suggest that you present to me for consideration any offer that may be made which is at all reasonable. Yours very truly,
(Signed) ........................

The houses referred to in above letter are mostly in East End district. See them and make an offer.

THOMAS REALTY CO.

$ 6,000—Brick house, 11 rooms, reception hall, cement cellar, heater, gas and electric light; all modern; large lot; choice residence district, Wilkinsburg.

$ 4,000—8-room pressed brick; paved street; furnace, cabinet mantels, china closet, front and rear porches; Swissvale ave., Wilkinsburg.

$ 6,000—Stone-front corner house, 11 rooms, reception hall, cement cellar and laundry; all modern; lot 30x100; Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg. This is cheaper than you can build it.

$ 5,500—8-room solid brick house, reception hall, laundry, etc.; all modern; lot 25x100; level; in Belmar plan, Homewood; you cannot build one single house for the money.

$ 8,500—8-room stone-front, just finished; all modern, up-to-date; lot 30x150; near Center ave. and Craig st.; this is one of the best values in the market.

$10,000—10-room reception hall frame; lot 45x170; this is up-to-date and an ideal home; occupied by owner, who built it for a home, and a bargain; south side of Craig, near Center ave.

$ 6,000—8-room brick, reception hall, cement cellar, cement walks; all modern; two blocks from Shadyside station.

$15,000—12-room colonial residence; all modern, with large stable in alley in rear; lot 40x169; in Baum Grove district; this property cost $17,000; here is a $2,000 bargain; see it.

$ 1,500—5-room frame, near Perrysville and South End aves.; lot 20x100 on corner; this is the best house for the price to be had.

$ 2,400—6-room frame; bath, laundry, etc.; a substantial home in a beautiful district, only 20 minutes' ride from center of city; Crafton.

$ 1,950—5-room frame; good condition; one block from car line; a neat home.

$ 3,700—Frame house of 10 rooms, built by owner for a home; all modern; cannot be built today for the money.

THOMAS REALTY CO.,
400 Grant St., Cor. Fourth ave.

Property owners who really want to sell and will quote a reasonable price, we can sell your property and are very anxious to have you on our list, but if you do not care whether you sell or not, don't bother us.

**THOMAS REALTY CO.,**
400 GRANT ST., CORNER FOURTH AVE.

CRAFTON AND INGRAM.
$2,700—6 rooms, bath, gas and water, laundry, lot 33 1-3x120, easy payments.
$3,200—7 rooms, reception hall, bath, furnace, cemented cellar, $1,000 cash, balance mortgage, 40x150.
$3,300—5 rooms, gas, and water, very large lot, 67x202, paved street, easy payments.
$3,750—7 room frame, reception hall, slate roof, sliding doors, gas and city water, good filtered cistern, large lot 50x120, paved street, good location. This house was built for a home, and worth $4,500. Don't overlook this bargain.
$4,000—6 rooms, bath, h. and c. water, laundry, very large rooms, fine corner lot, paved street, shade trees and lawn, 50x120.
$4,200—6 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, lot 50x150, on one of the best paved streets.
$4,500—Easy payments, $500 cash, $40 month, 9 room reception hall, new house, bath, laundry, gas and electric light, finished attic of two rooms, fine cabinet mantels and chandeliers; convenient to the railroad and street cars.
$5,000—9-room center hall frame house, bath, laundry, etc., good well of drinking water, large lot, 70x120; rare bargain.
$5,000—8-room frame reception hall, up-to-date house, corner lot 50x120, fine location, near Crafton school house.
$5,500—7-room reception hall, bath, furnace, large front and rear porch, cemented cellar, complete and modern house, best paved street in Crafton, extra large lot, 50x220 to alley.
$7,200—WORTH $10,000.
10-room center hall house in beautiful suburb of Ingram; convenient to street cars and railroad, bath, gas and water, instantaneous water heater, furnace, cemented cellar, laundry; inside and outside shutters, fine chandeliers and cabinet mantels, lot 65x300, good lawn and shade trees. This is a bargain to a quick buyer.
WATSON & SCHLICKER,
Noble ave., Crafton.

FOR SALE.
MOUNT WASHINGTON PROPERTIES.
$3,300—House of 5 rooms, finished attic, hall and vestibule, pantry, sliding doors, gas and chandeliers; terms $500 cash and balance $25 per month, including interest.
$3,100—House of 5 rooms, hall and vestibule, pantry, bath, w. c., gas and chandeliers; terms $200 cash and balance at $25 per month, including interest.
$2,500—House of 5 rooms and attic, hall and vestibule, inside w. c., gas, chandeliers, cabinet mantels; terms $200 cash, balance $25 per month, including interest.
$2,500—House of 4 rooms, bath, w. c., washstand, cabinet mantel, gas and chandeliers; terms $100 cash, balance at $17.50 per month, including interest.
ALBERT H. OYER, SOLE AGENT,
24 Shiloh st., Mt. Washington.
Bell 'Phone ........ 32-5 Hill

**Employers!**

If you want help of any kind communicate with The Gazette's Free Bureau of Employment.

## FOR SALE.

### City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.
$ 3,000—Filmot st.; frame house of 6 rooms and attic; lot 25x110 ft.
$ 4,500—Ward st.; frame house of 8 rooms; large lot to alley. This is a genuine bargain.
$ 5,000—Meyran ave.; frame house of 6 rooms and attic; lot 22x100 ft. to paved alley; good stable on rear.
$ 7,000—Atwood st.; brick house of 8 rooms; 2 squares from Forbes ave.
$ 7,500—Boquet st.; brick house, stone front, 10 rooms; lot 30x125 ft. to alley.
$ 8,250—Meyran ave.; brick house of 9 rooms; one square from Forbes ave. This is a good corner property.
$ 8,500—Oakland ave.; brick house, 11 rooms; lot 26x110 ft.
$13,000—McKee place; brick house of 12 rooms; lot 50x176 ft.
$15,000—Oakland ave.; brick house of 13 rooms; lot 50x150 ft.
$22,000—Fifth ave.; three-story flat building, 6 rooms each; modern throughout; corner property.
$36,000—Murdock and Forbes; 10 rooms and reception hall; lot 150x150 ft. to alley.
HARGER & BECK,
3813 Fifth ave.

10-roomed buff brick house, South Lang ave.; all modern conveniences; lot 32x100; built by owner 3 years ago; price $7,500.

Walnut st., 9-roomed buff brick; modern; lot 32x105; price $7,000.

Morningside ave., 10-roomed frame house; all modern conveniences; lot 60x100; price $5,500.

Norwood place, McKees Rocks, 16 6-roomed frame houses; bath; all modern conveniences; price $3,200 each; will trade all or part for East End residence.

4-roomed frame house; attic and cellar; Spring Garden borough; price $1,600.

4-roomed frame house; Hanover st., South Side; new; price $1,400.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

$3,000—Rents for $34 month; two houses; 12 per cent investment; Caramel alley, near Wylie ave.; one house of 4 rooms and one of 5 rooms; only $900 cash required.
$3,700—Webster ave.; 3 houses; all rent for $38 per month; this is a 12 per cent investment for someone.

HOMESEEKERS, ATTENTION.
Without doubt the greatest bargain in the city.
Owner has moved away. Near Wilkinsburg, brick residence, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, instantaneous water heater, gas range, extra fine chandeliers for gas and electric light; Taylor burners in each room, extra fine cabinet mantels, a number of convenient closets and cloak rooms, new house, finished a little over a year ago; parlor, reception hall, stairway hall; second floor, two front rooms, one rear room, bathroom, pantry and kitchen, covered with the finest quality of carpet and linoleum, window shades and awnings will be thrown in, all at the price of $8,500; owner would not think of selling if he was not compelled to move his family to another city. Possession April 1 or sooner, if necessary. You had better see us Monday, as this house will be sold within a few days.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO.,
430 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A few special bargains by ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.
$14,000—Solid brick, 12 large rooms, bath, laundry, corner lot, 46x130, Graham st., E. E.; will take small cash payment.
$14,000—Solid brick, center hall, 12 rooms, 2 baths; Black st., E. E.
$13,000—New solid brick, center hall, 12 rooms, 2 baths, near car line; Squirrel Hill.
$11,000—Brick and stone center hall, 12 rooms, 2 baths, South Linden ave.
$ 6,500—Modern brick, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, Coral st., 20th ward.
$ 6,200—Ten large rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, lot 50x120, Boquet st., Oakland; great bargain.
$ 4,000—Clifton ave., Allegheny, lot 50x55, street paved, good frame, 6 rooms, hall, city water and gas.
$2,300—Nearly new frame, 5 rooms, water and gas; lot 25x120; Mt. Vernon st., E. E.
We can sell or rent your property. Personal attention given to all details.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

WE HAVE MOVED!
To
SUITE 503, FARMERS BANK BUILDING.
**KEARFOTT-LINDSAY CO.,**
(Incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania.)
Real Estate and Investments.
Bell 'Phone 2741 Grant.

FOR SALE.
$3,500—7-room frame reception hall house; inside w. c., gas, range; good location on North ave.; lot 44x124.
[illegible]
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
Wood and Penn, Wilkinsburg.

**SHADYSIDE BARGAINS.**
[illegible]

**UNION REALTY CO.,**
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

HOME IN KNOXVILLE—[illegible]
JAMES A. GRIFFITH,
[illegible]

[illegible]

**31%—INVESTMENT—31%**
[illegible]
C. G. MITCHELL,
510 Arrott Bldg. Bell 'phone 1257 Court.

## FOR SALE.

### City and Suburban Residences.

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.
For sale—$6,220; worth $8,500; $1,500 cash, balance of $4,720 straight mortgage. Here is a case in which $1,500 gets you just as good a bargain as if you paid the entire $6,220 spot cash. Note particulars: Fine paved street, all good properties, solid brick reception hall 9-room house, 22x36 feet; fine laundry, instantaneous water heater, two w. c.'s combination chandeliers; everything up to date; lot 20x36, close to city schools, cars, etc. This is one of the best bargains in Pittsburgh today.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE.
HOUSE—For sale, $1,800 will buy a house of five rooms; both gases; hall, front and rear porches, cellar under whole house, slate roof; all in good order; light, cheerful rooms; nice home for someone or for an investment; rents for $14 a month; is seldom vacant; well located at New Kensington, Pa.; also $200 mortgage, which could be assumed, which would leave $1,200 to be paid in cash. Inquire at 217 Hemlock st., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—$4,500; $200 cash, balance $35 per month; best home offer in Pittsburgh; a brand new 8-room brick, on a fine paved street, worth $5,500; offered at $4,500 on above easy terms; note what you get—hardwood reception hall, sliding doors, hardwood cabinet mantels and tile hearths, cemented cellar, laundry with tubs and h. and c. water, furnace, chandeliers, gas range, bath room with bath, inside closet and washstand; papered throughout; front and rear porches; cement sidewalks; fine level lot 20x93 feet; neatly graded and sodded; this house guaranteed well built of best material and workmanship; fine neighborhood; best offer in Pittsburgh. Take Frankstown ave. or Hamilton ave. cars to Homewood ave., walk north on Homewood ave. to our office on Upland st.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—$10,500—Shadyside—New 10-room Queen Anne brick; two squares from Fifth ave.; strictly first-class surroundings; considering its ease of access, the neighborhood and special neatness of the house, this is one of the best offers in Shadyside; reception hall and dining room have hardwood floors; mahogany parlor; neat decorations in hall, parlor, dining room and library, and all other rooms neatly papered; cemented cellar, with laundry, closet and water heater, white tile bath room, front and rear porches; cement walks; yard neatly sodded and graded; a charming little home.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE.
SQUIRREL HILL DISTRICT.
$15,000—Just completed, new twelve-room house; best residence district; corner Murrayhill and Wilkins aves.; hardwood finish throughout; plate glass; all modern improvements; an exceptionally up-to-date home.
$25,000—New fourteen-room house; all modern improvements; hardwood finish throughout; three baths; plate and art glass, gymnasium, instantaneous water heater; electric lights, etc.; a bargain.
YODER & YODER,
Yoder Law Building, Fifth and Wylie aves.

FOR SALE—$12,000—A lovely suburban home; [illegible]
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE.
[illegible]
HARRY E. HOLMAN,
[illegible]

FINE HOUSE AT A BARGAIN.
[illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible]

$11,000.
MURRAYHILL AVE., near Fifth ave.; good brick dwelling of 10 rooms, reception hall, bath and all conveniences; lot 40x150 feet.
BARR BROS. & CO.,
412 Grant st.

FOR SALE.
Crafton houses. Easy terms.
[illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible]

FOR SALE.
[illegible]

BARGAIN—[illegible]
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
[illegible]

**Wilkinsburg Bargain**
[illegible]
C. G. MITCHELL,
510 Arrott Bldg. Bell 'phone 1257 Court.

FOUR FIVE-ROOM HOUSES, [illegible]
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
1010 Fifth ave.

**SQUIRREL HILL**
[illegible]
C. G. MITCHELL,
510 Arrott Bldg. Bell 'phone 1257 Court.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.
[illegible]
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
[illegible]

## FOR SALE.

### City and Suburban Residences.

BY THE
**ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,**
REAL ESTATE and INVESTMENTS,
ARONSON BLDG., 645 FIFTH AVE.

MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS,
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

REAL ESTATE RESUMING FORMER ACTIVITY.
SALES AND RESALES BEING MADE DAILY THROUGH THESE OFFICES.
THE PROPERTY WE TALK ABOUT TODAY WILL MAKE YOU MONEY.
INVESTIGATION WILL PROVE OUR ASSERTIONS.

BEDFORD AVENUE.
MONEY MAKING INVESTMENT.
$2,000
Cash necessary. Mortgage $4,000.
Three Houses.
Two Brick Houses of Six Rooms; One Frame, Five Rooms.
$600 YEAR RENT.
Property is Assessed for $7,000.
LOT 77 FEET ON BEDFORD AVE.
Runs From Shelby St. to Erin St.
BEST BUY ON THE MARKET.
CLEAR MONEY IN THIS BUY FOR YOU.
COME FIRST TO
Exclusive Agents,
A. R. CO.

CENTER AVENUE.
Near Craig st., fine residence district; Convenient to all car lines.
Modern stone front residence, eight large Rooms, bath and all up-to-date conveniences.
Large lot.
CASH AND MORTGAGE BUYS THIS PROPERTY.
BEAUTIFUL HOME—SMALL CASH INVESTMENT.
WHY PAY RENT?
See Exclusive Agents,
A. R. CO.

HAIGHTS ST. (near to STANTON AVE.)
East End Bargain.
Reception hall buff brick house of 11 rooms. Tile bath, hardwood floors, etc.; large lot.
Price for This Week, $7,500.
Reasonable Terms.
This is LITTLE MONEY and a GOOD PROPERTY.
See Exclusive Agents,
A. R. CO.

CENTER AVENUE (Near Herron).
MODERN 3-story brick reception hall house, 11 LARGE ROOMS, bath, all conveniences; BEAUTIFUL LOT.
A BEAUTIFUL HOME—NEAR TO CITY And car lines.
INVESTIGATE how YOU MAY OWN this HOME.
From Exclusive Agents,
A. R. CO.

A DOWN TOWN SNAP.
FOR SALE OR WILL TRADE
For Good Income Property.
A Mint of Money to This Lucky Purchaser.
WE CONTROL THE SALE OF THE FINEST BUSINESS SITE IN THE CITY.
Fine Lot, to Paved Alley. Property Near to FRICK BUILDING, POSTOFFICE.
[illegible]

CONGRESS STREET.
THREE MINUTES FROM COURT HOUSE.
[illegible]

A CHANCE FOR A POOR MAN.
WHY PAY RENT WHEN YOU CAN OWN YOUR OWN HOME IN THE CITY?
[illegible]
SEE US BEFORE YOUR NEIGHBOR.

WYLIE AVE.
[illegible]

**ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,**
ARONSON BLDG. 645 FIFTH AVE.
THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS, WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

[illegible]

## FOR SALE.

### East End Residences.

[illegible]

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
[illegible]

MILLS & KEARY,
[illegible]

FINE BRICK RESIDENCE.
[illegible]

EAST END RESIDENCE.
[illegible]

A. R. BYERS & CO.,
[illegible]

ATTENTION!
[illegible]

**YOU ARE WISE**
[illegible]

**UNION REALTY CO.,**
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

[illegible]

THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.
[illegible]

**For Sale—Linden Avenue**
[illegible]

## FOR SALE.

### East End Residences.

[illegible]

**Three Perfectly Equipped Modern Houses—New,**

**Offered Below the Cost of Building.**

[illegible]

**PHILADELPHIA SALOON AND CAFE FOR SALE**

[illegible]

**Well-Known and Prosperous Atlantic City Hotel For Sale.**
**THE HATBORO**
[illegible]
JOHN M. CAMPBELL,
[illegible]

### Farms.

[illegible]

FARMS FOR SALE.
[illegible]

SMALL WESTMORELAND COUNTY FARMS.
[illegible]

# WANTS KNOWN IN THE WANT COLUMNS OF THE PITTSBURGH

FOR SALE.

**Farms.**

FOR SALE.

Farms of 5 to 300 acres and upward, in the best potato, fruit, grain, stock, maple syrup-producing and health-giving sections of Ohio; can be bought for $25 to $35 per acre and up; also attractive and palatial residences, beautiful homes, business properties, manufacturing plants, etc., and boarding, tenement and apartment houses in up-to-date school, college towns and cities at bargains.

COUNTRY HOTEL

With 4½ acres of A No. 1 land, beautifully located at main crossroads.

Land is well watered by spring brook; good barn, outbuildings; price $700, is sold soon through the Northeastern Ohio Real Estate Agency of

W. D. CUSHMAN,
Garrettsville, O.
Office, Postoffice Bldg., Main st.

FOR SALE.

Good 57-acre farm in Westmoreland Co., 2 miles from Logans Ferry, 3 miles from New Kensington; land in good state of cultivation and all underlaid with coal; optioned at $50 per acre; good water, spring and cistern; good orchard and nice lot of grapes; 7-roomed stone house, large barn and all necessary outbuildings. Price $6,000; good terms.

THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

3,500,000 ACRES open to free homestead in Missouri and Arkansas; full information, location, nature, how to obtain, in illustrated article commencing in February "Opportunity," a handsome magazine illustrating the great Ozark orchard region; send 10 cents for copy. Publisher Opportunity, Springfield, Mo.

FOR SALE.

100-acre farm, Clarion Co., 6 miles from New Bethlehem, on A. V. R. R.; good six-room house, large barn and all necessary outbuildings; land rolling; can all be cultivated; all underlaid with coal; 50 acres limestone; near to churches and school; best farming section of the county. Price $3,600; $500 cash, balance to suit.

THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FARM.

210 acres, 3 miles from P. & W. R. R.; 100 acres cleared; good water and fruit; 6-room house, good barn, etc.; easy payments; price $3,000.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—In Princeton, Mass., 180-acre farm, rich land, 80 acres timber; 13-room house; barn, 40x60; carriage house, ice house, holds 40 tons; abundance fruit; one mile from center; price, $5,000; new catalogue of 100 farms; send 2-cent stamp. A. L. Walker, Leominster, Mass.

FARMS—

2, 13, 20, 30, 40, 50 and up to 275 acres, in Butler, Beaver, Westmoreland, Mercer and Crawford counties. Send for new list.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

SACRIFICE

44 acres, near Beaver Falls; R. R., church and school close at hand; 14 acres timber; plenty fruit of all kinds; well watered; a new 10-room house worth $3,000; the best bargain on the market if sold soon; will accept $2,700. THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—Grain and stock farm, 117 acres; 1½ miles from town of 8,000; $45 per acre; this is a bargain; have other business reason for selling. W. F. Smith, 533 Grant st., Pittsburgh.

FARM.

30 acres good land, 1½ miles from Valencia, P. & W. R. R.; good orchard and good water; 5-room house, stable, etc. Price $2,600.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—83 acres fine farming land in Northern Ohio; good, 8-room frame house, 2 farms, 15 acres timber. Address S 25, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Money making farms of over 200 acres in fine dairy and farming section of Ohio; all buildings in first-class condition; with or without stock and implements; owner to retire. Address M 25, The Gazette.

FARMS—FARMS—We have customers for 50 farms within 75 miles of Pittsburgh; all sizes and prices required. If you have a farm for sale, send us a full description and price. EWING & WHITE, 320 Fourth ave.

FARMS.

Send for our new January list of farms.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE OHIO FARMS.
Send stamp for 1904 illustrated list.
NEILL & BLAKESLEE, OAKMONT, PA.

FARMS! ALL SIZES AND PRICES.
Send for our list.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 605 Times Bldg.

**Lots.**

BE INDEPENDENT.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR THOSE WHO WANT A HOME OF THEIR OWN.

LOTS. LOTS. LOTS.

In the New Suburb.

MT. LEBANON.

Buy now; don't wait until the summer prices will be away up.

Large level lots, 50x130 feet; 2 minutes' walk from street cars and 17 minutes' ride from city on the new Pittsburgh & Charleroi Street Railway.

Price $500 and up. Will consider an exchange for good city property.

S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

LOT—For sale, the finest corner lot on Perrysville ave., or would exchange for modern house of 7 or 8 rooms in Allegheny suburban districts; principals can do well with advertiser, as he wants a home. Watson, 115 Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Lot in Ross township, within 200 feet of cars on Perrysville ave.; $350. Watson, 115 Ohio st., Allegheny.

BUSINESS FRONTAGE.

BUILDERS, NOTICE.

For Sale—$70 per foot—Flat building site 72 x100 feet; no cash needed until building is completed; one of the best building propositions in the city of Pittsburgh; this ground is located in a business section of the city, surrounded by stores and rapidly-growing residence section, a building could be put on this ground in stores and flats that would meet with instant demand.

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—In the residence part of Edgewood, 386x120 best frontage in the borough; special arrangements will be made with builders; three minutes' walk from station; paved streets, water, gas, sewer and sidewalks. Address F 25, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—EAST END LOT.

Negley ave., near Friendship, 57x112, at $145 per ft.; eastern exposure; best bargain in East End; easy terms to builder.

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

$500—LOTS—$500.

On fine street on South Side. Terms, $10 down and $10 per month.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—East McKeesport—Park plan lots and improved properties. S. W. McCorkle, office Chicora and Fifth ave., East McKeesport, Pa.

SOME BARGAINS.

For sale, lots on Squirrel Hill and East End. C. H. Siedel, 502 Park bbuilding. Bell 'phone 1615 Grant.

LOOK at this: lot 25x125, two wide streets; 5-room house; best location in Avalon, $2,200; $1,000 cash. Owner, 612 Florence ave.

**Lands and Acreage.**

COAL MINE—PITTSBURGH GAS COAL.

Operating, drift, self-draining R. R. mine, well equipped, 30 acres. If you have $30,000 in cash, call or write.

ROYAL REALTY CO., 605 Times Bldg.

**Real Estate—Special.**

—FARMS FOR SALE.—

ONE OF 92 ACRES—$35 PER ACRE. 250 acres—$45 per acre; 10-room house and new barn; 18 miles from Pittsburgh. 20 acres—good house and stable. 12 acres—good house and barn; good orchard. 30 acres—good 5-room house and stable.

All in good state of cultivation.

—HOUSE AND LOT.—

IN SUBURBAN TOWN—Frame house in good condition. Lot 100x170, fronting on two streets. Price $2,500.

—ELEVENTH WARD PROPERTY.—

5 HOUSES, ALL IN GOOD SHAPE: Will sell cheap if sold soon. City water and in good neighborhood.

—OIL PROPERTY.—

100-ACRE LEASE, WITH ONE WELL, making two barrels.

400 acres, with 4 wells drilling within 1,000 feet of lease.

HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
Room 416 Ferguson Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—$2,000—$300 cash—$20 per month; new modern frame, 5 rooms, hall, bath, gas, slate roof, hot and cold water, porches, hardwood mantels; lot 20x100 feet. A very well finished house.

D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

REAL ESTATE—ATLANTIC CITY HOTELS and cottages for sale or rent. John Risley, 1309 Atlantic ave., Atlantic City, [illegible] J.

[illegible] INDEPENDENT—Buy a farm; we have [illegible] list. 505 Hamilton bldg.

[illegible] SALE—Corner lot on Herron Hill, Thir[illegible] ward, 29½x188; paved and sewered; also [illegible] Ann st., Tenth ward, Allegheny, 40x126; [illegible] bought at a bargain on easy terms at [illegible]hen's, 629 Smithfield st., city.

FOR SALE.

**Real Estate—Special.**

## Real Estate Trust Co.,

## 311 Fourth Ave.

MARYLAND COLONIAL HOME.

$27,500—(Small cash payment, balance long-term mortgage); will secure handsomely appointed home of Maryland colonial type, situated in one of Squirrel Hill's best streets; 3-story buff brick, 12 rooms, center hall, 3 bath rooms; billiard room, in attic; every modern appliance for comfort; lot 80x157 ft.; cement-floored porch and cement steps; macadamized driveway and terraced lawn. Interior of house very attractive. Hardwood floors, cabinet finish woodwork throughout; handsome hardware, shades and chandeliers. Surrounded by homes costing $25,000 to $40,000.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY.

HIGH-CLASS MODERN RESIDENCE IN SQUIRREL HILL DISTRICT.

For Sale—New modern residence; Pompeiian brick; front and side porches; 14 large rooms, all hardwood finish; gymnasium full length of house, 3 bathrooms, 2 furnaces, combination light fixtures; lot 85x185; price $24,000, or with lot 127x185, fronting on three streets, $36,000; corner of two favorite avenues of Squirrel Hill district.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY.

HANDSOME SHADYSIDE HOME.

For Sale—In one of the main avenues in Shadyside district; fine residence property; embracing 3-story brick residence of 11 large rooms, reception hall, bathroom, laundry and good stable and carriage house; lot 60x210; macadamized driveway; price reduced to $18,500, to make immediate sale; possession April 1. Get permit from us to see through house.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY.

$7,500.

SHADYSIDE RESIDENCE.

In order to close up an estate, nice residence in Maripoe st., near Center ave., is offered at the low price of $7,500; house contains 9 rooms, bath, reception hall; lot 50x120 ft.; nice lawn; now rents for $50 a month; possession April 1.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY.

HANDSOME EAST END HOME.

For Sale—In Brown st., near Atlantic ave. and Millvale ave. (Bradley plan), 3-story solid brick, center hall residence of 12 rooms and bath (tiled floor and walls); hardwood finish; instantaneous water heater, furnace, modern laundry, hardwood floor first and second story; lot 40x100; price $13,500; mortgage $7,000.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY.

TWO EAST END RESIDENCES.

For only $5,000 each; two nice 8-room brick dwellings in Beatty st., East End, near Stanton ave. Large lots, choice location. Will sell for ½ cash, balance mortgage.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY.

SQUIRREL HILL, NEAR SCHENLEY PARK

Will sell for only $14,000, beautiful new home of 12 rooms, situated on Irwin ave.; best street in Squirrel Hill district; the house is tastefully decorated, has hardwood finish throughout; large porch; lot 50x140 feet.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY.

$6,000.

MODERN EAST END HOME.

Attractive frame dwelling of 11 rooms, at 712 Summerlea st., near Fifth ave., is offered at $6,000, to make quick sale; now rents for $45 a month; lot 44x100; possession April 1.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY.

FOR $3,000 CASH.

For Sale—In Lang ave., near Roy st., 2-story mansard brick dwelling, 9 rooms, reception hall, tiled bath, 2 porches; house well built; erected by owner for own use. Price $6,000; terms $3,000 cash; balance to suit purchaser.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY.

NEAR HIGHLAND PARK.

For Sale—In one of the best streets in Highland park district; pressed brick dwelling, 10 rooms, reception hall, 2 tiled bathrooms, first floor quartered oak finish; will sell for $10,000 to good party.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY.

BEAUTIFUL NEW COLONIAL HOME.

For $13,500 (½ cash, balance to suit purchaser); colonial brick center hall, 12-room dwelling; hardwood floors first and second stories and main halls; tiled vestibule and bath, hardwood finish; every convenience; lot 46 ft. front; choice East End district. Possession April 1.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY.

PRETTY HOME IN SUBURBS.

$7,500 ($3,500 cash, remainder mortgage); will buy attractive brick and shingle dwelling of 8 rooms, located on choice corner in Thornburg; house has every convenience; has beautiful lawn and is surrounded by high-priced houses; lot 100x125 ft. Possession April 1.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY.

SPLENDID MANUFACTURING SITE.

For Sale—In the heart of Lawrenceville, more than 3 acres of level land, with B. & O. and P. R. R. sidings; several hundred feet frontage on each railroad; the only property in busy Lawrenceville manufacturing district having sidings of two railroads; good office building on premises; possession at once; will sell at reasonable price; one-third cash, balance 5 per cent mortgage.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY.

EXCELLENT BUSINESS SITE.

For Sale—Large vacant lot in Penn ave., East Liberty, at $900 per ft.; lot is 60x145 feet and runs back to Kirkwood st.; will sell for $10,000 cash and balance 4½ per cent mortgage for long period.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY.

SMALL MANUFACTURING SITE.

For Sale—In McKees Rocks; level piece of ground 325x100 feet, containing railroad siding; 2 ironclad buildings now on lot; fine site for small manufacturing plant; a bargain at $18,000.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY.

$9,000.

FINE LOCATION FOR FLATS.

A very desirable lot in Center ave., near East Liberty market, 50x150 ft. to alley is offered for $9,000; mortgage $5,000. Splendid site for apartment building.

## Real Estate Trust Co.,

## 311 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.

Stratford Ave.

Elegant center hall brick house, of 12 rooms, modern in every detail, large lot, price to make quick sale $18,000, exclusive agent.

Bartlett St.

Brick house, center hall, all modern, lot 54x160, three baths, price $18,000.

Hays St.

Solid brick house, 12 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, cemented cellar, gas, fine range, cabinet mantels, lot 40x132½ to paved alley, price $12,000, property in fine repair.

South Pacific Ave.

Solid red brick house, 8 rooms, side hall, mansard roof, all conveniences, cemented cellar, laundry, lot 30x122, price $10,500.

Evaline St.

New brick house, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, gas, laundry, all modern conveniences, lot 25x157, price $9,500.

Kentucky Ave.

Brick house, 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, cemented cellar, gas, range, mantels, slate roof, lot 37x100, price $9,000; excellent repair and very good stable, new house.

Fairmount Ave.

Brick house, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, cemented cellar, gas, range, mantels, slate roof, lot 30x100, price $8,200.

Coral St.

New brick house, 8 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, laundry, cemented cellar, gas, range, cabinet mantels, combination chandeliers, lot 26x126, price $6,500, this is a good bargain.

Kentucky Ave.

Frame house, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, cemented cellar, gas, range, and all conveniences, lot 23x100, price $6,000.

Kentucky Ave.

Frame house, 6 rooms, hall, bath, laundry, gas, hot and cold water, range, slate mantels, lot 20x100 to alley, price $4,200. House is in elegant repair.

Winslow St.

Frame house, 6 rooms, bath, hot water, cellar, very nice house, lot 30x100, price $3,500.

Monticello St.

Frame house, 6 rooms, hall, bath, gas, cellar, slate roof, paved street, lot 25x100, price $3,500.

ALLEHENY.

Popular Street.

Brick house, 5 rooms, attic, bath, all modern, five minutes' walk from Allegheny market house, price $3,800.

Dunlap Ave.

Frame house, 8 rooms, bath, cemented cellar, gas, mantels, slate and tin roof, lot 30x120 to alley, price $4,000; terms to suit.

Davis Ave.

Frame house, 6 rooms, bath, finished attic, all modern, lot 28x90, price $3,800—$500 down.

Emerson Place—Allegheny.

We have for sale here, very close to street car line, ten new frame houses, all new, with every possible convenience.

Seven-room houses ..... $3,800
Eight-room houses ..... 4,650
Nine-room houses ..... 4,750

Ten per cent down, balance like rent.

AVALON.

Florence Ave.

Frame house, 8 rooms, bath, all modern and complete, lot 40x89, price $4,500, paved street.

Hemlock St.

Frame house, 8 rooms, bath, all modern and complete, lot 50x97, price $4,500.

Wanted.

We have cash buyers for South Atlantic Avenue district and Bloomfield properties, from $4,000 to $6,500.

We have cash buyers for Stratford Avenue or Fairmont Avenue property, from $12,000 to $18,000.

RELIANCE REAL ESTATE CO.,
417 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.

**Real Estate—Special.**

BUY OR RENT
from the
EAST END REALTY CO.,
Cor. Homewood and Hamilton aves.

FOR SALE.

$1,500—5-room frame; water and gas; lot 23x120.

$1,600—5-room frame; cemented cellar; lot 25x147.

$1,800—4-room frame; water, gas, bath, etc.; lot 21x110.

$2,000—6-room frame; water, gas, bath, etc.; lot 20x100.

$2,200—5-room frame; cemented cellar; lot 50x130.

$2,600—6-room frame; water, gas, paved street; lot 25x100.

$3,000—8-room frame; water, gas, bath, etc.; lot 25x125.

$3,250—7-room brick; paved street; water, gas, bath, etc.

$3,500—7-room frame; water, gas, bath, etc., on paved street.

$3,800—6-room frame; water, gas, bath; lot 28x100, on paved street and corner of 20-ft. alley.

$4,000—8-room brick; paved street, water, gas, bath, etc.; lot 25x100.

$4,250—9-room brick; water, gas, bath, etc.; lot 30x85.

$4,500—8-room brick; furnace, bath, etc.; lot 25x100; paved street.

$4,800—8-room brick; furnace, bath, etc.; lot 25x93; paved street.

Nearly all the foregoing properties can be bought on easy terms with a cash payment of from $200 to $800.

We have some more desirable properties, ranging from $5,000 to $25,000, according to size, finish and location.

TO TRADE.

Blocks of vacant or single lots for equity in improved.

Also equity in improved for vacant in suitable locality.

A farm of 60 acres on Perrysville road, on line of proposed trolley road, underlaid with coal; good buildings and orchard; to exchange for good residence property around $8,000.

Lot 50x135 on paved street near Homewood ave. for house worth $6,000 to $10,000 in Shadyside district; will pay difference.

FOR RENT—Possession at Once.

$15— 4-room house.
$20— 6-room house.
$28— 7-room house.
$30— 8-room house.
$30— 8-room house.
$40—10-room house.

STOREROOMS.

Fine new storerooms in the most desirable location in the Homewood district, corner of Homewood and Hamilton aves.; ready April 1.

Call on or address the

EAST END REALTY CO.,
Cor. Homewood and Hamilton aves.,
East End.

FOR SALE—Stratford Ave., 10 rooms and bath; all modern and complete—$12,000.

FOR SALE—Baum St., 11-room house, hardwood floors, modern and complete, lot 50x120; price $15,000.

FOR SALE—A fine large lot in Shadyside; a decided bargain.

FOR SALE—A new 12-room house; 3 baths; all modern and complete; close to Highland Ave., will take part trade.

FOR SALE—Sewickley home of 14 rooms one square from the depot; lot contains 4 acres; will take part trade and part cash.

FOR SALE—Rebecca St., house 12 rooms and close to Liberty Ave., $16,000.

FOR SALE—$15,000 Howe St. house, that very desirable and popular district; 11 room brick, all modern conveniences; good lot.

FOR SALE—We have one of the best 14-room houses in the Shadyside district; price $27,500.

FOR SALE—Complete forge and machine shop on R. R. siding; this is a rare opportunity for persons understanding the business.

FOR SALE—Fine grocery store in good neighborhood. Stock and fixtures worth $5,000; rent for store, cellar and stable $55.00; sell at invoice. Would trade on residence property in the East End worth from $6,000 to $7,500.

FOR SALE—Center Ave., near Christ church; large brick house and large lot; for sale or will trade for another property. Price $30,000.

FOR SALE—Cost present owner $20,000; solid brick, 11-room house, tile bath, servants' bath, all modern conveniences; lot 80x180; stable, fine social neighborhood in high-priced district, see what we can sell it for.

FOR SALE—$12,000 house, corner of two paved and sewered streets, solid brick, slate roof, 10 rooms, bath, laundry, cemented cellar, water heater, lot 32x124. Want an offer on this.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A fine McKeesport property, 11 rooms, bath, laundry, large lot, paved and sewered street. Can take a small property in East End or a good grocery store in part pay.

FOR SALE—Coal land; 2,500 acres of fine coking coal on railroad.

J. H. ELDER & CO.,
Phone 2591 Court.
415 Fourth Ave.

**For Sale or Exchange.**

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

$ 1,000—50x100, vacant, E. E.
$ 1,500—50x150, vacant, Edgewood.
$ 2,500—7-room frame, Wilkinsburg.
$ 4,200—8-room frame; modern; E. E.
$ 5,500—8-room frame; modern; E. E.
$ 6,000—9-room frame; modern; E. E.
$ 6,500—100x150; paved; Edgewood.
$ 7,500—Rec. hall brick, E. E.
$ 8,000—Rec. hall brick, E. E.
$10,000—Rec. hall brick, 12 rooms, E. E.
$10,000—10 acres vacant, Allegheny.
$11,000—100x170, Squirrel Hill.
$11,500—Brick, corner house, E. E.
$11,500—Brick, Baum Grove, E. E.
$15,000—Frame; large lot and stable; E. E.
$20,000—Center hall, E. E.
$25,000—Center hall, E. E.
$35,000—Fine apartment house, E. E.
$50,000—30x80; downtown.

ADAMS, HEMPHILL & CO.,
318-20 PARK BLDG.

## FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Thomas boulevard, between Dallas and Linden aves—Splendid new colonial house, twelve rooms; well built, fine finish, two baths; lot 54 x150 feet. Will sell cheap or exchange for other property.

Ten new, well rented solid brick dwellings, on fine paved street in East End, to trade for property in Allegheny or any of the towns close by. Will trade one or all.

We have a large number of well rented properties to trade for vacant lots. Tell us where your lots are and we will get you an offer.

## UNION REALTY COMPANY,

Penn ave. and Ninth st.

WILL exchange a good local lot for a farm or lot near Atlantic City. Give full particulars. Address A 15, The Gazette.

FURNISHED ROOMS IN DEMAND

The Gazette Room Renting Bureau is a busy place these days. Many inquiries are being received daily for furnished rooms in all parts of Pittsburgh and vicinity. It will cost you nothing to register your rooms with this bureau.

FOR SALE.

**For Sale or Exchange.**

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—3 frame houses of 5 rooms and bath each, Union ave., Chicago; rented for $360; price $5,000; mortgage $800; equity $2,400; for clear cheap lots, this vicinity.

FARM—53 acres, 20 miles from city, 3 miles fro mstation; 7-room house, large barn, plenty of fruit, good water, 5 acres timber; price $5,000, clear; will consider improved and assume.

JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—In heart of city, four acres on two prominent streets, with three good brick houses; 20 minutes' walk from court house and 7 minutes on cars; builders or operators take notice; desperate demand for small houses for sale or for small apartments or houses for rent; 100 renting houses can be placed, which, on small cash outlay, will produce comfortable competence for life; $26,500 equity; $8,500 on which easy terms can be made; balance 5 per cent; present revenue $600 per year; greatest opportunity of the city.

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

WHY NOT?

GET improved for that vacant on which you are paying taxes and losing interest; I have improved you can use; prices $1,500 to $25,000. Send a description and price of your vacant and what you want for it.

F. P. M'GOVERN,
331 Fourth ave., Rooms 614-15.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, $5,600.

Good farm of 55 acres, on line of R. R., near Pittsburgh; underlaid with coal. Will exchange for city property.

LAND TITLE & TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

8-room frame house, Clifton ave., Allegheny; lot 20x170; sewered, paved, bath, w. c., hot and cold water; laundry, slate mantels, etc.; all modern and in good repair; 3 squares from car line. Price $4,500. Will exchange for clear East End lots.

THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, $12,500.

Near Stanton ave., brick house, 12 rooms, reception hall, hardwood floors; all modern improvements. What have you to offer?

LAND TITLE & TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
316 Fourth ave.

EXCHANGE deals are a specialty with us. We have a number of choice propositions on hand. If you have real estate or business of any kind to exchange, see us at once.

MILLS-SLAGHENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Fine stock or dairy farm, 250 acres of fine rich land and good large buildings; price $12,500 clear; will exchange for improved city property; we can sell, rent or exchange your property.

ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—Six first-class lots in Brushton; clear; will exchange for stock of groceries or drygoods store; price $2,400.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., office 616 Times Bldg.

Exchange—LOTS—Exchange.
Clear lots for improved property.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FARM—For sale or exchange, 200-acre farm near Conneautville; good house, 3 barns, etc.; want cheap vacant; $7,500. C. H. Siedle, 502 Park Building. Bell 'phone 1615 Grant.

LOTS—For sale or exchange, lots in Shadyside, clear; for income property. C. H. Siedle, 502 Park Building.

**Business Opportunities.**

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., 336 Fourth ave.,
OFFICE 616 TIMES BLDG.

GROCERY STORES.

BUTTER AND EGG STORES.

GROCERY STORE—Doing a business of $320 a week; first-class fixtures, such as ice box, computing scales, etc.; well established, first-class brick building; this is what you would call a first-class small grocery store; will invoice or accept $600 lump.

GROCERY, BUTTER AND EGG STORE—An excellent location in the busy part of Penn ave.; can show that he is doing $300 and over a week; first-class butter box, horse and wagon and everything complete; rent of store and six living rooms, brick building, $35; price $800.

GROCERY STORE—This is a first-class business; stock is complete and is turned over on an average of once a month; everything in first-class shape; rent of two storerooms, $17; will invoice about $1,200.

GROCERY STORE—Catering to the best class of trade in Allegheny; an exceptionally fine storeroom and stock; is strictly the best business that can be bought; they are doing at the present time $2,000 a month; if you want a first-class business there is nothing better in Allegheny; the rent of storeroom is $35, including gas and heat; invoice about $3,500.

BUTTER, EGG AND POULTRY BUSINESS—Located in Pittsburgh Market; this is, without any exception, the cheapest small, good, business that is offered; doing a business of $200 a week; price $250; will invoice about $400; must be sold.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., 336 Fourth ave.,
Office 616 Times Bldg.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave.,
OFFICE, 616 TIMES BLDG.

CONFECTIONERY AND FRUIT STORE—Doing a business of $60 to $100 a week; first-class location on Carson st.; rent $25. Price ..... $350

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Soda fountain, cash register, 3 showcases, first-class fixtures; doing an excellent business of $100 to $125 a week; this is a nice storeroom; rent for store and six living rooms, $42. Price ..... $600

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—The only one in a town of 4,000 population; doing an excellent business; portable oven, soda fountain, ice cream machinery, large ice box, and everything in first-class shape; rent of store and nine rooms, $45; this is an excellent bargain. Price ..... $850

CIGAR AND STATIONERY STORE—One of the best locations in Pittsburgh; can show that this place has cleared $1,800 within the last two years; doing a business at the present time of $25 to $30 a day; expenses very light; will invoice price asked, $1,500.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., 336 Fourth ave.,
office 616 Times Bldg.

INVESTIGATE THESE PROPOSITIONS.

Modern improved distillery; doing good paying business; 18,000 gallons whisky in bond; Somerset, Pa. ..... $21,000

Novelty Manufacturing Plant; in successful operation and making money; bargain price ..... $6,000

Gents' Furnishing and Shoe Store; large manufacturing town, Monongahela valley; doing $1,000 monthly ..... $4,500

Three new 5-room brick dwellings; modern improvements; for sale or exchange.

Beautiful East End homes in good district; new, modern brick buildings; all conveniences; low prices and easy terms to quick buyers.

Vacant and improved in all parts of city and suburbs.

Some bargains in hotels, saloons and stores.

M'CUTCHEON REALTY CO.,
84 Fidelity Building.

ROOMING HOUSE, in city, 8 rooms, $350.

Pool room and cigar stand.

Confectionery and specialties; clears $30 per week; will invoice $1,000; price $800.

Restaurant in city, down town location.

Grocery store; will invoice $1,000; cash sales $25 per day.

Interest in laundry, $2,000; will trade for real estate.

Job printing office in good town; completely equipped; $1,000.

Transfer business in city; 15 horses.

Butcher shops, city and suburbs.

City drug store, corner location.

Tea and coffee store; clears $250 per month; price $300.

See our list before buying.

MILLER & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

**Business Opportunities.**

BARGAINS IN BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

MANHATTAN REALTY CO.,
Room 310, Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—In principal street in Beltzhoover, store room and three fine, large living rooms; rent $25 a month; good stock and fixtures; soda water fountain; doing a good business of $100 a week. Price ..... $400

MASSAGE PARLORS—In one of the best streets in Allegheny, three large rooms furnished elegant; good lease; rent $35 a month; doing business of $60 a week. Price ..... $300

DRUG STORE, SOUTH SIDE—Store room and two living rooms; rent only $30 a month, long lease, big stock and good class of trade; does big business in soda water; doing business of $150 a week; price on its equivalent ..... $450

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—In best location in East End; 20 rooms, elegantly furnished and all filled with a fine class of roomers; long lease, clearing $200 after all expenses, act quick if you want this; price $450, terms, $300 cash and balance to suit purchaser.

LADIES' AND GENTS' Furnishing and Notion Store—In Webster ave., East End; two nice large living rooms; rent only $11 a month; doing business of $75 a week. Price ..... $275

CONFECTIONERY, STATIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Four living rooms, corner location; good lease; doing a business of from $75 to $100 a week; if you want a fine place, see this one. Price ..... $325

MEAT MARKET—One-half interest in a good meat market business; cheap rent and good lease; doing a strictly cash business of $350 a week, and can be increased. Price ..... $450

ROOMING HOUSE—Near Union Station; good location, 7 rooms, good furniture and long lease; rent $31 a month; the right party can make money here. Price ..... $425

GROCERY STORE—In Center ave., East End, corner location; large store room and stock room; rent low; long lease, doing cash business of $200 a week; this is a bargain. Price ..... $650

RESTAURANT AND ROOMING HOUSE—Down town location, 6 rooms, all rented; doing a business of $225 a week. Price ..... $650

CONFECTIONERY—One of the finest stores in Wilkinsburg, corner location, low rent and four-year lease, doing a business of $300 a week. Price ..... $2,000

ROOMING HOUSE—On principal street, down town location; 8 rooms elegantly furnished, and all rented; clearing $40 per month, above all expenses. Price ..... $375

ROOMING HOUSE—Down town location, 9 rooms, fine furniture and good location; rooms all rented; rent $00, clearing $30 per month above all expenses, and could be made to do more by good party. Price ..... $400

This is only a small list of the many places we have for sale. We have business places of all kinds and prices. Come in and see our list. We can place you or find a place to suit you. 'Phone P. & A. 1442 Main.

MANHATTAN REALTY CO.,
Room 310, Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 FIFTH AVE. ROOM 411.
GROCERIES!

A good one in the city, doing $300 weekly; invoice $1,200; will reduce stock to $1,000; terms, $700; balance on time.

Another neat stand in East Liberty; 2-year lease; $150 weekly business. Can be bought for ..... $400

A good little stand on Penn ave.; does $100 business weekly. Can be bought for invoice around ..... $350

A nice little stand in the Hill district; does $100 a week. Can be bought at invoice, around ..... $450

MEAT MARKETS.

Two good stands; one in Allegheny; centrally located; doing $300 cash business weekly; rent $18; good fixtures. Price only ..... $350

Another good one in the city; doing $300 business weekly, good fixtures. Can be bought at ..... $450

BUTTER AND EGG STAND.

One in Allegheny; $300 weekly; good stand; trade half cash, balance real estate. Price $1,500

Good stand on the S. S.; fixtures all new and in good shape; doing good business; no competition; 5 living rooms. Price ..... $700

ROOMING HOUSES.

We have the finest list of rooming houses of any business broker in the city; here is one in Allegheny, centrally located; 8 rooms, bath and laundry; rent only $50 a month; income, $130; furniture is good and clean; there is nothing better offered for the price ..... $750

Another one in Allegheny; 9 rooms; 8 furnished and filled with first-class roomers; rent only $40; clearing over and above all expenses, $50 a month; is a good little stand for price asked ..... $350

Another good stand, centrally located in Oakland; 10 rooms, handsomely furnished; rent only $60; owner is unable to attend to business, and will sell at the sacrifice price of ..... $[illegible]

We have a number of good confectionery stores in all parts of the city. If you are looking for a good stand, do not fail to see us before buying.

HALL-EVANS & CO.
347 FIFTH AVE. ROOM 411.

MILLER-HAMILTON CO.,
404 Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.,
347-349 Fifth ave.

Restaurant—Established 12 years and prominently located; has good, steady trade and clears no less than $400 a month; if you have the cash and wish to get a sure winner, investigate. Price $2,250.

Butter and Egg Business—One of the best stands in the city; fine fixtures, large store, does $500 per week. Rent only $45. Price $1,400.

Confectionery and Cigar Store—Soda fountain, ice cream parlor, everything nice; rent only $20, including 4 living rooms. Price $350.

Confectionery and Cigar Store in East End; location the very best; fine soda fountain; counter for ice cream soda 17 feet long, with marble slabs; five show cases and good fixtures; this place handles the best of everything only and is netting $25 per week. Price $1,150.

Grocery, located in the East End, established 10 years; good trade and all cash; nice fixtures, computing scales, showcases and stocked to the limit; five living rooms; moderate rent; price $1,600.

Excellent opportunity for someone wanting a first-class saloon in Ohio; little money required.

MILLER-HAMILTON CO.,
404 Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.,
347-349 Fifth ave.

GENTS' FURNISHING STORE—Located in this city; doing a good business; rent $20 per month; price $1,500. [illegible] & VOGEL, 1100 Arrott Bldg.

FOR SALE.

**Business Opportunities.**

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.

BUSINESS.

Pool Room—6 tables and fine cash register, in thriving town close to city; good lease and low rent. This business will clear you $50 every week; owner in other business; will sell for $1,700, $600 cash and balance terms, or will trade for clear property.

Butter, Egg and Poultry Store—Fine location on Federal st., with 4 living rooms; doing cash business of $350 weekly, and finely equipped; to get quick action we have cut the price to $350.

Grocery and Meat Market—20 years on the same corner in Allegheny; 6 nice rooms; rent $25.00; doing $700 monthly; will invoice more than the price asked; an exceptional bargain; $650.

Groceries—Our list of groceries is too long to publish. We have stores in every part of the two cities and suburbs, ranging in price from $200 to $2,500.

GROCERIES.

Store and 10 rooms, outer Penn ave. ..... $ 650
Store, Center ave.; horse and wagon; invoice ..... 800
Store and 5 rooms, old corner location on South Side; rent $24; less than invoice. 1,000
Store and 3 rooms, Beaver ave. ..... 450
Store and 5 rooms, Swissvale, invoice or ..... 500
Store and 5 rooms, Brushton ..... 350

Rooming House—Fine 8-room house a few doors from North ave.; rent $30; splendid place for roomers; will take $400 for all or reserve some goods and take $250. Don't delay.

Restaurant—Directly opposite large car station; has cigar and confectionery store with soda fountain; good room connected; pool room pays $150 monthly; 5 rooms and very low rent; $800.

CONFECTIONERY, NOTION AND CIGAR STORE—With 2 rooms; $15.00 rent; near large school; $250.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY, WITH NEWS STAND AND PAPER ROUTE—Old established, on Carson st.; paper route clearing from $50 to $70 monthly; rent with 3 rooms only $26; will take $700 for store or $1,000 for store and route.

Office Business—Est. 30 years in this city and paying from $3,500 to $5,000 per year clear; so well established it can't stop making money; ill health sends the owner to California, and he will sell for $5,000.

Market Stands are as good as stores; one for $450, one for $200; Allegheny market.

Hotel—25-room commercial hotel in live Ohio town of 12,000, with bar, pool room and livery; a bargain at $1,800.

Rooming House—Splendid North ave. residence; 12 rooms elegantly furnished and filled with roomers; $750.

Rooming House—Nine rooms, E. E. $250.

Rooming and Boarding House—Central Allegheny; 10 rooms; rent $30; big value at $400.

Cigar, Confectionery and Notion Store—On Fifth ave., with 4 rooms; soda fountain and large laundry agency; price $[illegible].

THIS IS GOOD!

Cigar and Confectionery—Central city location, with 3 rooms; rent $32; fine soda fountain and ice cream outfit; good stock, including wardrobe, desk and gas range; clears $25 to $100 weekly in summer; owner leaving city; will take $400.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.

MILLS-SLAGHENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FIVE & TEN CENT STORE—Well located stand in good manufacturing town, Monongahela valley; large room with living rooms; netting about $150 per month; will invoice about ..... $1,500

HOUSE FURNISHING & QUEENSWARE—Exclusive store in leading Pennsylvania city; elegant location; large room; stock is first-class; largely goods; doing good business; owner would consider part cash, balance in good, clear property. What have you to submit? Price ..... $12,500

GROCERY—Nice, clean stock; well located on leading street nearby suburb; rent, including 6 living rooms, $20; cannot fail to please anyone looking for a good stand; will invoice about ..... $1,000

RESTAURANT—Splendid stand in Ohio city of 40,000; practically no competition; prominent location; elegantly equipped; 2-year lease at $65 per month; sales, $70 per day. Owner has cleared $1,800 since last July, clear of expenses, including living; will show just as represented. The greatest proposition on the market. Get particulars. Price ..... $3,500

GROCERY—Finest store in splendid suburb of Pittsburgh; good location, low rent; sales over $3,500 per month; fixtures few but first-class; clean stock; no old goods; would consider good, clear residence equal value. Invoice $5,000 to ..... $6,000

FURNITURE BUSINESS—Old established store in Monongahela valley town of 12,000; practically no competition; doing $40,000 per year; lease worth $2,000 alone; might consider good real estate in part; will invoice $18,000 to ..... $20,000

We have for sale all kinds of business chances—as grocery, shoe, hardware, furnishing, confectionery, butter and egg, drygoods and general stores, meat markets, restaurants, paper routes, etc. We also have several stores to exchange for good real estate. Don't buy until you see us. We can suit you.

MILLS-SLAGHENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., 336 Fourth ave.,
OFFICE 616 TIMES BLDG.

RESTAURANT—Doing a business of $25 a day; six living rooms; rent $30; this is an old established restaurant and well located; price includes all the furniture of six rooms; restaurant well fitted up; decided bargain; price $700.

PICKLING AND PRESERVING STAND—Located in Pittsburgh Market; this business is clearing $125 per month; reason for selling, have other business; will sell entire business or one-half interest to a good partner; experience not necessary; this is a good business; price ..... $450

2-ROOM FRAME HOUSE—Lot 20 by 82½, located in 13th ward; price $1,050; $200 cash; this will pay 15 per cent on investment.

ROOMING HOUSE—10 rooms; good location in Allegheny; rent $32; house is well furnished; this is a decided bargain; must be sold by Wednesday; price ..... $300

CIGAR STORE—Actually doing a business of $25 to $30 a day; can show books; this is an old established stand in one of the leading office buildings in the city; reason for selling, want to leave the city; this stand will clear $200 a month above all expenses; price ..... $1,300

POOLROOM—Four tables in good order; clearing now $40 per week; here is a bargain of a lifetime; can be bought for ..... $800

MILLINERY STORE—Located on Carson st.; rent $21; three living rooms, established 20 years; finest of fixtures; will sell at invoice; terms one-half cash, balance notes; price about $1,000.

MILLINERY STORE—Doing a business of $400 a month; stock and fixtures are in first-class shape; the rent of store and nine living rooms is $45; present owner has been in this business in the same location for six years; price $1,200, or would exchange for a home.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

# DID YOU KNOW

THAT ISBELL & CO.

HAVE NEVER LOST A DOLLAR FOR ANY OF THEIR CUSTOMERS SINCE THEY BEGAN OPERATION OF

"CEREAL MUTUALS"

IF YOU DID

YOU WOULD NO DOUBT BECOME ONE OF THEIR CUSTOMERS.

$5.00 or more will open an account and your money can be withdrawn on demand through any Bank or Express Co. in the U. S. or Canada.

Write for Booklet.

INVESTIGATE US AND INVEST WITH US.

Address

ISBELL & CO.,
127 & 4 SHERMAN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

WE HAVE MOVED!

To

SUITE 505, FARMERS BANK BUILDING.

KEARFOTT-LINDSAY CO.,

(Incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania.)
Real Estate and Investments.
Bell 'Phone 2741 Grant.

SPLENDID WEEKLY DIVIDENDS earned on accounts of $25 and upwards; chance of a lifetime to participate in the profits of a [illegible]; [illegible] business opportunity; principal returned on demand. Write for booklet [illegible] Co., [illegible] bldg., New York.

FOR SALE.

**Business Opportunities.**

WORKING STANDS.

BOSSART, VOTAW & CO.,
430 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

We offer for sale the following businesses, all of which have been selected with the best of care. They are the best in the city and neighborhood and will stand the very closest investigation.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Fine location, in Frankstown ave.; doing $350 cash a week, out of store and in addition to this sells 20 gallons milk a day out of the store; rent $45; 6 living rooms; price $650.

HOTEL—In Westmoreland county, bar averages $30 to $60 a day; hotel and bar $2,500 a month; 40 rooms, rent $300 a month; good lease; on account of sickness will sell furniture, fixtures, stock, good will, etc., for $6,000 cash.

MEAT MARKET—In fine location in E. E., doing $800 a week; trade can be increased by a practical man; rent $40; price $900, or without horse and wagon, $800.

RESTAURANT—In East End, doing $20 a day; fine location and good chance for a hustler; no others within eight squares; price $250; another in Penn ave., for $650; another in East Pittsburgh for $1,200; another in Penn ave. for $400.

HOTEL—One of the best and most modern hotels in Westmoreland county; 3-story brick, best location in town, 50 rooms, furnished complete from top to bottom; bar averages $60 a day; hotel and bar $2,000 a month; can clear $10,000 a year; will sell property and all on easy terms, or will sell furniture, fixtures, stock, good will, etc., for $[illegible], and give 5-year lease at $1,800 a year; best of reasons for selling; come and see us tomorrow.

BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM BUSINESS—Fine location in Allegheny; doing $350 a week; rent $30; 9 living rooms; stock and fixtures will invoice over $2,000; good lease; best of reasons for selling; price $1,250.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—In Hamilton ave., doing $700 a week; rent $30 a month; 9 living rooms; elegant location for rooming house, or will rent store room alone for $35 a month, with cellar; best of reasons for selling; price $450, or invoice.

STALLS—For rent in East Liberty market; suitable for groceries, butchers, [illegible] heat, light and cold storage furnished free.

GROCERY AND MILK BUSINESS—In East End; doing $350 cash a week in groceries, sells 50 gallons milk a day outside of groceries; clears over $200 a month; fine trade and location; rent, with 6 living rooms, $32 a month; this is a money maker; price $2,000.

HOTEL AND SANITARIUM—One of the largest and most complete in Pennsylvania; open all the year; cleared over $15,000 last year; prospects better than ever; bar averages over $200 a day; can accommodate 250 guests; 125 rooms, mostly doubles; will sell half interest to a good hotel man, or sell furniture for $18,000 and give 5-year lease for $5,000 a year.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Good corner location in Penn ave., near East End; doing $125 a week; rent $25, 7 living rooms, owner in other business; this is an elegant stand and will invoice about $400; price $375, or invoice.

MEAT MARKET—Best market and location in Braddock; doing a business of $700 a week, will sell half interest for $450.

BOSSART, VOTAW & CO.,
430 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.

BUSINESS.

Pool Room—6 tables and fine cash register, in thriving town close to city, good lease and low rent. This business will clear you $50 every week; owner in other business; will sell for $1,200, $600 cash and balance terms, or will trade for clear property.

Butter, Egg and Poultry Store—Fine location on Federal st., with 4 living rooms; doing cash business of $350 weekly, and finely equipped; for quick action we cut price to $350.

Grocery and Meat Market—20 years on the same corner in Allegheny; 6 rooms; rent $25.00; doing $700 monthly; invoice more than the price asked; an exceptional bargain; $650.

Groceries—Our list of groceries is too long to publish. We have stores in every part of the two cities and suburbs, ranging in price from $200 to $2,500.

GROCERIES.

Store and 10 rooms, outer Penn ave. ..... $ 650
Store, Center ave.; horse and wagon; invoice ..... 800
Store and 5 rooms, old corner location on South Side; rent $24; less than invoice. 1,000
Store and 3 rooms, Beaver ave. ..... 450
Store and 5 rooms, Swissvale, invoice or ..... 500
Store and 5 rooms, Brushton ..... 350

Rooming House—Fine 8-room house a few doors from North ave.; rent $30; splendid place for roomers; will take $400 for all or reserve some goods and take $250. Don't delay.

Restaurant—Directly opposite large car station; has cigar and confectionery store with soda fountain; good room connected; pool room pays $150 monthly; 5 rooms and very low rent; $800.

CONFECTIONERY, NOTION AND CIGAR STORE—With 2 rooms; $15.00 rent; near large school; $250.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY, WITH NEWS STAND AND PAPER ROUTE—Old established, on Carson st.; paper route clearing from $50 to $70 monthly; rent with 3 rooms only $26; will take $700 for store or $1,000 for store and route.

Office Business—Est. 30 years in this city and paying from $3,500 to $5,000 per year clear; so well established it can't stop making money; ill health sends the owner to California, and he will sell for $5,000.

Market stands are as good as stores; one for $450, one for $200; Allegheny market.

Hotel—25-room commercial hotel in live Ohio town of 12,000, with bar, pool room and livery; a bargain at $1,800.

Rooming House—Splendid North ave. residence; 12 rooms elegantly furnished and filled with roomers; $750.

Rooming House—Nine rooms, E. E. $250.

Rooming and Boarding House—Central Allegheny; 10 rooms; rent $30; big value at $400.

THIS IS GOOD!

Cigar and Confectionery—Central city location, with 3 rooms; rent $32; fine soda fountain and ice cream outfit; good stock, including wardrobe, desk and gas range; clears $25 to $100 weekly in summer; owner leaving city; will take $400.

LOOK AT THIS.

Cigar, Confectionery and Bakery Stand—Very desirable location on S. S.; rent $18.50, including 2 rooms, 3 fine showcases, large refrigerator; an established money maker; good value for $[illegible].

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.

HARDWARE STORE.

20 miles from the city, town of 12,000 population; good location, fine room, clean stock; will sell at liberal discount. Invoice, $3,000.

GROCERY STORE.

Excellent location, East End; good room, clean stock; sales $500 a week; invoice $2,200.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY.

Corner location, East End; nice room; 4 living rooms, bath; clean stock, low rent; price $[illegible].

SPECIAL NOTICE.

If you want to buy or sell a store, or any kind of business, write or call and see us.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

POOLROOM—A SACRIFICE.

OWING TO CIRCUMSTANCES we are offering Monday morning a splendid paying little poolroom in good location in the city, with three tables and complete equipment; racks, cues, chairs, etc., all in good condition; rent is only $25 per month; business will average $[illegible] per week the year around; price $[illegible].

The tables and equipment are worth more than the price asked. If you want a small business and have the money you will buy this one on Monday. Come early.

ROYAL REALTY CO., 605 TIMES BLDG.

FOR SALE.

Drug Store Bargain—Only $4,500—Well equipped drug store on South Side, clearing above all expenses over $250 monthly; storeroom 20x60; rent, including 3 living rooms (with privilege of more), $50 per month; a drug store has been in this stand for 25 years; this is positively a bargain, as store cost owner $5,000, in addition to a $1,700 soda fountain which was recently installed, but will sacrifice to effect a quick sale; terms to suit.

THE INDUSTRIAL COMPANY,
Room 206, 333 Fourth ave.

BARGAIN in paint. Major Bros. Pittsburg, Pa., offer $2,000 worth of New Era paint, fresh stock, on basis of $1.10 for one gallon cans; write for stock list; first come, first served.

## $300 PIANO ONLY $125

Fine Upright—used short time; in perfect condition, cost new $300, now only $125, with stool and cover.

HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

FOR SALE.

**Business Opportunities.**

REMEMBER THE NAME—
MILLER-HAMILTON CO.,
404 Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.,
347-349 Fifth ave.

We don't need to go into details by telling you we have for sale or exchange rooming houses, groceries, confectioneries, restaurants, hotels, etc., too numerous to mention. We also always have parties who wish to buy such places. Everybody knows that we are not trying to sell prospects, but offer real facts.

$10 GOLD COIN, shipped $1.25; special prices on shares; see samples free. Write at once. It will pay you. Cadiz Mines Co., 205 Kittredge Bldg., Denver, Colo.

CONFECTIONERY OR GROCERY—Is yours for sale? Let us know, as we have immediate buyers with spot cash.

MILLER-HAMILTON CO.,
404 Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.,
347-349 Fifth ave.

GENERAL STORE—Located in one of the best suburbs of Pittsburgh, doing a business of over $20,000 per year; will sell property if desired, price $1,500.

KIRK & VOGEL, 1100 Arrott bldg.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—In Allegheny; 10 rooms, all furnished; rent $30 month; price $600. CAVANAGH CO., 421 Fourth ave.

A PAPER and cigar box factory, with job printing office attached. Established over 20 years; employing from 25 to 50 hands; is in full working order. This includes machinery, stock, office fixtures, good will, etc. Ill health the cause. Price $10,000 (Ten Thousand Dollars). H. D. M., 345 Main st., Wheeling, W. Va.

## $450 VOSE SQUARE $90

A fine Vose & Sons Square Piano, cost new $450, now only $90. An exceptional bargain.

HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

$5 A MONTH—$20 A YEAR—Dividend checks mailed first of each month; we are selling gilt-edge industrial stock upon which we guarantee and pay 1% monthly; write for our high-grade bank and mercantile references, our list of investors, testimonials of 10,000 persons, if you wish to secure a good, steady income. E. D. ROBINSON CO., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

FEED AND GROCERY STORE—In city, established 15 years; doing business $100 day; rent $20 month; price $4,500.

CAVANAGH CO., 421 Fourth ave.

PHYSICIAN'S PRACTICE.

Situated in the town of Tryburg, Clarion county, Pa.; 1½ acres of ground, 6-room house in good repair, all outbuildings; price $2,000, this includes practice and good will.

A. C. M'COMB & CO., 236 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business; all transactions strictly confidential.

KIRK & VOGEL, 1100 Arrott Building.

INCORPORATE under liberal Delaware laws; any business, anywhere, liability limited to amount invested; save costs and taxes; write for corporation booklet. Capital Trust Co., Dover, Delaware.

GROCERY STORE—In nearby town, doing business $250 week; price $1,500.

CAVANAGH CO., 421 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 421 Fourth ave.

IF YOU want to buy or sell any business, see BOSSART, VOTAW & CO.,
430 Fourth ave., second floor.

IF you want to buy or sell a business, see MILLER & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE—In city, doing business $25 day; rent $20 month; price $3,500.

CAVANAGH CO., 421 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Grocery store, choice location, E. E.; fine fixtures, part of building; business $160 per day; invoice about $3,000; will consider exchange for farm vicinity of Butler. JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 433 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET—In suburb, established 8 years; doing business $400 week; price $1,500.

CAVANAGH CO., 421 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE for sale; Downtown; any good horse and wagon; good trade, nearly all cash; stock invoice about $1,500; cheap rent. Write G., [illegible] st., city.

**Machinery.**

ENGINE LATHES

Our new lathes are low-priced and substantial, the rebuilt put in as good condition as they will allow.

[illegible]

14"x60"
Screw Cutting Foot Power Lathes,
6-0"x22".

Drills.
Rotted and Upright.
30" [illegible] Radial.
20" [illegible].
25" New Haven, back geared.
30" Garvin, back geared.
25" Prentice, back geared.
22" Barnes, back geared, power feed.
20" [illegible].

And Shapers.

GAS ENGINES.

[illegible]

CARLIN MACHINERY AND SUPPLY CO.,
INC.
Lacock and Sandusky Sts.,
Allegheny, Pa. Bell 'Phone 235 North.

NEW BOILERS

Built for 125 and 150-lb. Steam Pressure, in stock for immediate delivery.

Two boilers, 72"x18', with 70-4" tubes, shell ⅜" thick, with butt strapped seams; having six rows of stays, suitable for 125-lb. steam pressure.

Two boilers, 72"x18', with 70-4" tubes, shell 7-16" thick, with butt strapped seams, having six rows of stays, suitable for 150-lb. steam pressure.

Will also have ready in a few days four 60"x18' boilers, suitable for high steam pressure.

We always have in stock new vertical and portable boilers.

WICKES BROTHERS,
Both 'Phones. Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warehouse—Foot 28th St. & A. V. R. R.

## MACHINERY.

AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.

In stock and built to order.

HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,

221 Craig ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 234 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 258 North.

A NUMBER of second-hand boilers which we will sell at a reasonable price to prompt buyers.

Two 150-H. P. tubular boilers.
One 125-H. P. tubular boiler.
Eight 80-H. P. high pressure tubular boilers.
Steel stacks, various sizes.

One self-supporting steel stack, 60 inches diameter by 154 feet high; all heavy steel plate; we will erect this stack any place.

Four locomotive boilers of various sizes. All of the above boilers are in A1 shape and suitable for high pressure.

E. KEELER & SONS MFG. CORP.,
TWENTY-THIRD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GAS AND STEAM ENGINES.

Gas and gasoline engines in any sizes from two-horse power up, and for any purpose that power can be used. Boilers, steam pumps, power pumps, dynamos, shafting, hangers, pulleys, etc., gasoline and steam hoisting engines.

[illegible] MFG. CO.,
[illegible] Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEEL T RAILS, PIPE, MACHINERY, [illegible] and 40 pounds per yard. [illegible]. [illegible] tubes, pipe, tanks. [illegible], 421 Penn ave., Pgh. Bell phone [illegible]. Allegheny storage yard, [illegible].

GAS ENGINES—[illegible] horse power; [illegible] engine, [illegible]; a bargain; [illegible] Building, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, [illegible] crushers, road machinery, [illegible], elevators, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose; [illegible]; general supplies. H. D. REED, 22 [illegible] st., Pittsburgh.

CONTRACTORS' MACHINERY.

We have [illegible] in stock to [illegible] of DERRICKS.

Also a large stock of new and second hand HOISTS AND BOILERS.

CONTRACTORS SUPPLY CO., Park Bldg.

**Investments.**

INVESTORS—[illegible] per share, ground floor price, we offer for a short time only a [illegible] opportunity to subscribe for shares in a [illegible] enterprise, [illegible]; for full particulars address [illegible], Canton, O.

# GAZETTE--TRY THEM AND BE CONVINCED--THEY NEVER FAIL

## FOR SALE.

### Machinery.

HOISTING ENGINES—Sale or rent; prompt delivery. Phoenix Steel Construction Company, Ltd., Penn ave. and Third st., Pittsburgh.

New—GAS ENGINES—Second-hand. 236—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—236 3d ave. 1—2 h. p.; 1—4 h. p., second-hand. Horizontal and Vertical.

New—GAS ENGINES—Second-hand. 236—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—236 3d ave. 1—2 h. p.; 1—¼ h. p.; 1—35 h. p. Otto. Horizontal and Vertical.

GAS ENGINES—Steam engines and boilers, bought, sold and exchanged. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

GAS ENGINES and Woodworking Machinery. BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 4th and Liberty.

### Horses and Vehicles.

WICKLIFFE FARMS.
FOR SALE.
MARVELOUS HIGH STEPPERS
AND DAINTY SADDLE HORSES.
14¾ to 16 Hands High.
We are now prepared to show intending purchasers about 20 exceptionally fine specimens, including a number of closely matched pairs. All are perfectly mannered and ready for immediate use.
SHOW HORSES A SPECIALTY.
Champion Hackney stallion, Gribthorpe Playmate, at head of stud. Personal inspection or correspondence invited.
WICKLIFFE FARMS.
ANDREW LITTLE, MANAGER,
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

40 HEAD of draught and general purpose horses, weighing from 1,200 to 1,800 each; several matched pairs among them, at prices to suit everyone, at the Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516 and 518 First st., Allegheny. M. Marx, proprietor.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description to sell will find ready sale for them at our regular auction sales every Tuesday; next sale February 16. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

200 HORSES, consisting of draught, driving, general purpose and second-hand horses, will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, February 16. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

AT THE ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516 and 518 First st., Allegheny, you always find a large selection of horses of all descriptions; heavy draught horses a specialty.

A NUMBER of speedy horses, mated coach teams, single driving and trap horses are at Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st., for private sale.

A LIBERAL supply of all kinds of horses at private sale only, at the Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516 and 518 First st., Allegheny.

100 HEAD of choice pit and draught mules constantly on hand. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

REGULAR auction sale at Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, Tuesday, February 16.

### Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE—New Ford Runabouts and Touring Cars, not cheap-looking or cheaply built, but low price. Slightly used Pierce Arrow, Pierce Motorette, Autocars, Runabouts and Tonneaus, Peerless Touring Car with top, Oldsmobiles, Winton Stanhopes, Semi-racers and Touring Cars, Steam Surrey with top, Locomobiles, Mobiles and White Steam Stanhopes and Touring Cars. Twenty-five other styles and makes. Prices $200 and up.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILES,
6225 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH.
BELL 'PHONE 1317-EAST.
Good standard automobiles wanted. 15 h. p. gas engine wanted.

FOR SALE—1903 Searchmont, two cylinder, gasoline touring car. Cost new, with extras, $2,650. Sell immediately for half price, having purchased four cylinder. Only used three months. Address 1066 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

### Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50.00; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

LARGEST variety of all makes of machines in city; rentals $2 up. Philadelphia Typewriter Exchange, Lewis Building.

GOOD REMINGTON and Smith Premier, latest model, at your own price. Underwood Typewriter Co., 241 Fifth ave.

### Safes.

THE greatest clearance sale of fireproof safes in Pittsburgh now going on at 126 Fourth ave.; a few second-hand Barnes safes at half price; booklets mailed free; also roll-top desks.
C. W. FRANKLIN, 126 Fourth ave.

SAFES bought, sold and exchanged; bank safes and Barnes' burglar, cheap. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

### Sewing Machines.

DON'T PERSIST in a mistake; buy a Domestic sewing machine and be satisfied. DOMESTIC OFFICE, 616 Penn ave., second floor.

### Oil Production.

ED. WITTISH, 424 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., offers for sale several good, settled productions; for particulars, call.

### Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

### Pianos.

PIANO—$450 upright, cover, stool; good as new; guaranteed ten years; family sacrifices; $160. Box 1669, Pittsburgh.

### Miscellaneous.

Are You Aware that
DeROY'S
52ND ANNUAL PAWNBROKER SALE
is now on?
These bargains are the talk of the town and wonder of the trade. Come at once. You will be well repaid.
Unredeemed Pledge No. 53003.
About ¾ kt. extra fine white perfect diamond ring, worth $100, at.......$43 00
Unredeemed Pledge No. 40827.
About 2¾ kt. perfect diamond ring, Tiffany mounting, worth $375, at.......$190 00
Unredeemed Pledge No. 50810.
About ¾ kt. fine white perfect diamond ring, worth $125, at.......$65 00
Unredeemed Pledge No. 53011.
About ⅝ kt. perfect diamond ring, worth $75, at.......$37 00
These goods exactly as advertised.
DeROY'S,
643 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave.

AUCTION—Groceries 6004 Center ave., E. E., Center and Highland aves., Monday February 15, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., entire stock of fine groceries of all kinds, teas, coffees, sugar, canned goods, catsups, soups, mustard, soaps, etc.; entire stock will be sold in lots to suit dealers, boarding houses, restaurants, etc.; fixtures fine National cash register, elegant scales, ice boxes, counters, trucks, showcases, etc.; sale positive. Robert Wells & Co., Auctioneers. Terms cash; deposit required on all sales.

BARGAIN HUNTERS.
Pickering's offered bargains last week that surprised the most fastidious. It was so good that they will keep it up this week. Come and take your pick of the bargains. Don't bother about money. Your credit is good.
"NUF CED."

OPPORTUNITY FOR BARGAINS:
Contents of musical studio, including mandolins, violins, banjos, guitars, chairs; also household furniture. Call at once. 3811 Forbes st., near Boquet st., Oakland.

FOR SALE—Breaking up housekeeping; must sell all household goods. Flat 6 rooms; possession March 1, 1904. Telephone for particulars.
A. D. WILSON,
221 Federal st., Allegheny.

THE MOST DELICIOUS yellow creamery butter, 25c; give this a trial and you will always use it; nice roll butter, 12½c, 15c and 20c. HOUSTON, ALLEGHENY MARKET.

FOR SALE—Soda fountain and attachments, cost $1,000; must go regardless of price before March 1. In operation at 1801 Penn Ave.

FOR SALE—Soda fountain, elegant apparatus, in good condition. Apply Highland Pharmacy, Penn and Highland aves.

DESKS—Roll, flat tops and standing desks, chairs, filing and bookcase; new and second-hand. 418 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—Small size roller top desk, drawers on one side, good as new; will sell cheap; ask for the carpenter, Chronicle Telegraph, Fifth ave.

FILTER STONES for sale for all kinds of filters constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Stock and furniture of a first-class cigar store at a bargain at 617 Ohio st., Allegheny.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES; second-hand. Wm. Wuerthele, 418 Diamond st.

STOREKEEPERS and private families, call at 701 Penn ave. for butter, eggs and poultry.

## LOST.

BARGAIN HUNTERS.
Pickering's offered bargains last week that surprised the most fastidious. It was so good that they will keep it up this week. Come and take your pick of the bargains. Don't bother about money. Your credit is good.

LOST—Hand satchel at Ambridge, Wednesday, containing bills and silver money; finder liberally rewarded. Address H 24, The Gazette.

LOST—Penn ave., between Fourth and Fifth sts., gold watch charm; monogram M. L. W. Address B 23, The Gazette.

## PERSONALS.

ONE MILLION
Rooms in and around Pittsburgh must be brightened up with wall paper at once; we have the goods for them all; new spring styles, from 2½ cents up; 1-3 value (33 1-3 cents on the dollar). Fort Pitt Wall Paper Co., 919 and 921 Penn ave., corner Garrison way. A. Clarke Bane, mgr.

BARGAIN HUNTERS.
Pickering's offered bargains last week that surprised the most fastidious. It was so good that they will keep it up this week. Come and take your pick of the bargains. Don't bother about money. Your credit is good.
"NUF CED."

FOR RENT—MOVING VANS AND WAGONS.
FURNITURE PACKERS.
CLEAN APARTMENTS
FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.
BELL 'PHONE.......1849 GRANT

PERSONAL—"How to Answer Ads." instructs you in "What to say and how to say it." Sent postpaid on receipt of one dime and 2 stamps. Kay Publishing Co., 265 West One Hundred and Thirty-first st., New York City.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, moles, warts, etc., removed forever without pain, scar or trace; the Van Dyck Electric Needle Method; work guaranteed. J. R. BROWN, OPERATOR, direct from Philadelphia, 708 Bijou Bldg.

PERSONAL—Catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and stomach trouble cured by SINGERE BLOOD PURIFIER, with excelsior wash; cures scrofula, eczema, eruptions. At druggists.

USE Mme. Gray's complexion beautifier; it never fails to give satisfaction; samples free. Bell 'phone 1452-3 North. 329 Hemlock st., Allegheny.

HYPNOTISM, Personal Magnetism, Magnetic Healing; private instructions by famous professor; low rates. G., Box 713, Pittsburgh.

A WONDERFUL French clairvoyant; what he tells comes true; send 10c and birthday. Prof. E. Garnot, Box 2179, Boston, Mass.

A SURE cure for piles, blind, bleeding, itching or ulcerated. Dr. Golden's Victor Pile Cure, 50c. Crystal Pharmacy, cor. Liberty and Market sts.

MME. SONNETTE OF NEW YORK,
Celebrated clairvoyant, has removed to 81 Arch st., Allegheny; price 50c and $1.

TRY PROF. HATRY'S wonderful "Success" readings; thousands made happier; everybody delighted. 543 Smithfield st.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing; cash paid for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

MISS E. YOUNG, hair parlor; scalp treatment; $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 126 Sixth st.

PERSONAL—Pianos tuned, $1.50; first-class work. William Mull, Box 406, Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Miss B. Hubler, Manicure, Room 720 Lewis bldg.; P. & A. 'phone 1636 Main.

## TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

STORAGE
NEW BUILDING, CLEAN AND DRY.
SEPARATE ROOMS FOR FURNITURE.
GOODS PACKED FOR SHIPMENT.
VANS AND WAGONS FOR MOVING.
Estimates Given. Lowest Insurance.
HAUGH & KEENAN
STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.,
Penn av. & Second st. Center av. opp. Euclid,
City East End.

Allegheny Transfer and Storage Co.
MOVING. STORAGE.
PADDED VANS, LARGE WAGONS. SEPARATE ROOMS, CLEAN AND DRY. LOWEST PRICES. LOWEST INSURANCE RATE.
ALLEGHENY TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
840 West North Ave., Allegheny.

WHITE TRANSFER CO.
Furniture movers,
Teams for hire
For all kinds of work
By day, week or year.
WHITE TRANSFER CO.,
708 Duquesne way.
Both 'phones.

## DANCING ACADEMIES.

GRACEFUL AND BEAUTIFUL DANCERS
Are recognized by society everywhere. Anyone, no matter how awkward they may be, can learn to dance, if they are only started right.
Our simplified methods assure success and perfection that cannot be obtained anywhere else in the city.
THE M. THUMA ACADEMY OF DANCING,
306, 308, 310 Fifth ave.
BEGINNERS'
Classes so arranged that one can start now.
Classes are:
Every Tuesday evening—8 to 10:30.
Every Saturday evening—8 to 10:30.
Beginners, start now and be accomplished dancers before the close of season.
NOTHING WILL
Give you as much pleasure, and at the same time be so innocent, so healthful and add to your accomplishments, as will the knowledge of dancing.
Most people are particular—they should be.
Society dancing class
Every Thursday evening.
Private lessons
Given at any time.
M. THUMA ACADEMY,
306, 308, 310 Fifth ave.

SCOTT & PEPPER, select dancing classes every Monday evening, 4000 Butler st., Pittsburgh. Every Friday evening 100 Federal st., Allegheny.

JAMES P. BROOKS' Dancing Academy, 1010 Penn ave. Beginners' classes Mondays and Fridays. Advanced class, Thursday evenings.

## FOUND.

FOUND—Better looking faces and hands since my complexion beautifier has been introduced here; clears and softens the skin with few applications; removes wrinkles and blackheads; no massage or chemicals. Call for trial application, given free of charge; samples by mail on receipt of stamp. Mme. Gray, 329 Hemlock st., Allegheny; Bell 'phone 1452-3 North.

BARGAIN HUNTERS.
Pickering's offered bargains last week that surprised the most fastidious. It was so good that they will keep it up this week. Come and take your pick of the bargains. Don't bother about money. Your credit is good.
"NUF CED."

FOR RENT—MOVING VANS AND WAGONS.
FURNITURE PACKERS.
CLEAN APARTMENTS
FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.
BELL 'PHONE.......1849 GRANT

SIGN PAINTING AND OFFICE LETTERING
Promptly Attended To.
P. A. FREYVOGEL, 522 Sandusky st., Allegheny, Pa. Bell 'phone, 755-2 North.
WHITE ENAMEL LETTERS A SPECIALTY.

RUBBER COLLARS at retail for men, women and boys; "dull linen finish;" all sizes and styles. 204 Sixth st., room 7 (upstairs).

FOUND.
Only Penmaker in city. Huhn repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

## LAUNDRIES.

MANY OF THE RARE CONVENIENCES AND COMFORTS enjoyed by the people of this city since the advent of the modern laundry were counted among the impossible before the Eclipse company, with its unprecedented improvements in work and service, became the recognized authority on things pertaining to up-to-date laundering, and the great care and precision which they exercise in performing their work keeps them easily the leader in the improvements they inaugurated.
ECLIPSE LAUNDRY COMPANY,
Stevenson and Forbes sts.,
Bell 'phone 2343 Grant. P. & A. 148 Main.

## DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

D. I. SHAW, Attorney-at-Law, No. 426 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Notice of Dissolution of Partnership—Notice is hereby given that the partnership between Harry M. Steepleton and William J. Strachan, under the firm name of Steepleton & Strachan, plumbers, 2201 Fifth avenue, was dissolved on the 9th day of February, 1904, the said Harry M. Steepleton purchasing the interest of said Wm. J. Strachan. All debts owing said partnership to be paid to said Harry M. Steepleton and those due from same to be paid by said Harry M. Steepleton, who will continue the business.
HARRY M. STEEPLETON,
WILLIAM J. STRACHAN.

## PIANOS.

FOR SALE—$100 Parlor Organ, high top, walnut case, good playing order for $25.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st. Easy terms.

## INSTRUCTOR.

EXPERIENCED teacher desires to tutor backward children. Address A. G., 6712 Frankstown ave.

## PATENTS.

H. C. EVERT & CO., PATENTS.
Invent
Invent
A Sewing Machine that can be sold for $3.00.
Improvements in Oil and Gas Stoves.
A Soap Saving Device.
All kinds of Kitchen and Table Articles.
Gymnasium Apparatus.
A simple and effective Envelope Sealer.
Useful Articles for the Sick Room.
A Rail Joint without nuts and bolts.
A Bottle that cannot be refilled.
Free
Free
Free
Send for Our Inventors' Guide. Mailed Free to Any Address.
If You Have a New Invention Send Us a Sketch or Model. We Will Advise You Whether Your Idea Can be Patented.
Patents Secured for Our Clients This Week.
W. C. Hughes—Mantel and Support. No. 751,856.
Chas. Jarrett—Endless Conveyor for Pipe Mills. No. 751,795.
Patrick Toohey—Wrenches. No. 751,821.
C. H. Paisley—Vending Machine. No. 751,774.
Paul Stein—Lock. No. 752,009.
Specht & Wetzler—Ball Racks. No. 751,814.
Florence Ashton—Hat Pin. No. 751,771.
P. Hoagland—Heater. No. 751,794.
Zimmerman & Langes—Switches. No. 752,015.
P. Bode—Device for Adjusting Piston Rings from outside the cylinder. No. 751,779.
Offices Open Every Evening Until Nine O'Clock.
H. C. Evert & Co.,
Leading Patent Lawyers,
305 Smithfield St.,
Opp. Postoffice,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

$$$$ — $$$$ — $$$$ — $$$$ — $$$$
O. D. LEVIS,
OVER 30 YEARS
PATENT ATTORNEY,
643 SMITHFIELD ST.,
NEAR SEVENTH AVE.
Being the oldest patent attorney in the business, am consequently the most experienced, always looking to the interest of my clients.
Invent or Improve
All kinds of candy novelties.
A new saw sharpener.
A new farm gate.
A new car fender.
New novelties for kitchen use.
Trolley that will not slip off the wire.
New puzzle, cheap game or toy.
Simple burglar alarm.
Odorless cooking utensil.
An adjustable seat for buggies and wagons.
Device to detach runaway horses from vehicle.
A device to raise a car quickly in case of accidents.
Best known patent attorney in the United States.
Get the best. It will pay you to see me.
Come and have a talk with me; then go and talk with other attorneys. I know you will come back and give me your business.
A Veteran in the Business.
O. D. LEVIS.
O. D. LEVIS.
Over 25 Years Patent Attorney.
643 Smithfield st.,
Near Seventh ave.,
Rooms 1-2-3-4.
Office hours, 8 a.m. till 9 p.m.

PATENTS secured—Free report on patentability and commercial value; write for inventor's handbook. Shepherd & Parker, 175 Revenue Bldg., Washington, D. C.

A. M. BROWN & CO., sellers and promoters of patents. 601 German National Bank Bldg.

## INVESTMENTS.

WE HAVE MOVED!
To
SUITE 503, FARMERS BANK BUILDING.
KEARFOTT-LINDSAY CO.,
(Incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania.)
Real Estate and Investments.
Bell 'Phone 2741 Grant.

## MUSICAL STUDIOS.

FREE LECTURES EVERY THURSDAY. VOICES EXAMINED FREE OF CHARGE.
H. R. CARR,
VOCAL STUDIO,
244 FIFTH AVE.

## FINANCIAL.

I BUY, sell and exchange all listed and unlisted securities, and deal in New York, Pittsburgh and Chicago stocks, both on margin and otherwise. Prompt, efficient service and liberal terms. I can make money for you—write me. HORACE J. PHILIPS, banker and broker, 704-5-6 Keystone building, Pittsburgh, Pa. (Member Pittsburgh Industrial exchange.)

NEW YORK STOCKS.
I can show you how to increase your profits without in any way increasing your risks. Address Box 353, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINANCIAL.
Want to exchange some good dividend-paying stock for a home, price not to exceed $10,000. Address R 17, The Gazette.

MONEY to loan on Mortgages.
WM. E. WEBSTER, 331 Fourth Ave.

## BANKRUPTCY SALE.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.
Justus Mulert, trustee in bankruptcy, will offer at public auction on Thursday, February 18, 1904, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises, one lot 20x120 feet on Second street, in Third ward of the borough of Duquesne, Allegheny county, Pa., also two dwellings erected thereon, formerly the property of Paul Suhar, now bankrupt. Terms—One-third of bid payable on day of sale, balance on confirmation by the United States district court. Justus Mulert, trustee, 421 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Alfred Caben and C. C. Brock, attorneys.

## SPECIAL.

BARGAIN HUNTERS.
Pickering's offered bargains last week that surprised the most fastidious. It was so good that they will keep it up this week. Come and take your pick of the bargains. Don't bother about money. Your credit is good.
"NUF CED."

## DETECTIVE AGENCY.

McSWEENEY Interstate Detective Agency, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa., transacts a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidential.

## MONEY TO LOAN.

"A friend in need is a friend indeed."
Mechanics Lease & Trust Co.
611 Penn Ave.
$1,000,000
TO LOAN
At once to honest
WORKMEN,
MECHANICS,
MERCHANTS,
GENERAL PUBLIC.
At less than one-half the usual rates of interest charged by any other Lease, Trust or Loan Company in Pittsburgh or Allegheny.
WE MAKE LOANS ON
Furniture, Pianos,
Organs, Store Fixtures,
Horses, Wagons, Etc., Etc.
WITHOUT REMOVAL.
ALSO ON COLLATERAL SECURITY.
OUR EASY AND SIMPLE PLAN
of repaying a loan will suit you, as it has thousands of others.
YOU CAN HAVE THE MONEY
the same day you apply for it.
WE PAY OFF LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES AND ADVANCE MORE MONEY. TRANSACTIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. SPECIAL ROOM FOR LADIES. COURTEOUS AND KIND TREATMENT ACCORDED TO ALL.
If you cannot conveniently call at our office, fill in the following blank and mail to us, and we will send to you.
MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.,
401-402 Bijou Bldg., 611 Penn ave.
Bell phone—380 Grant. P. & A.—Main 2391.
Please have your confidential agent call on me.
When ..............................
Name ..............................
Address ..............................
Directions—Car line, etc. ..............................
..............................
Married or single..............................
Mechanics Lease & Trust Co.
401-402 Bijou Bldg., 611 Penn Ave.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.
LOANS MADE AT ONCE.
OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYONE.
WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.
WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.
Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?
It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts, for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.
LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED.
MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE
On their plain note without endorser.
All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.
No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.
THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO., 411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor, ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.
Bell Fone 885 Court.
P. & A. Fone 525 Main.
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

Did the Landlord Raise Your Rent?
Don't submit to extortion just because you don't feel like incurring the expense of moving just now. Come to us and borrow what money you need at 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. You can very likely get a better house for less money and will be away ahead in the course of the year. We accept as security diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, furs, etc., and our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.
Six Per Cent.
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00.

MONEY LOANED
TO ANY AMOUNT
ON DIAMONDS, ON WATCHES,
ON MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ON FIREARMS.
Special Rates—At less than others advertise.
GALLINGER'S, 1200 Penn Ave.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy payments. Building loans on same terms. B. B. BLACK, 243 Fourth ave., second floor.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities. Tolman, 403 Smith Block.

WE have plenty of MONEY for good mortgages. Bring deed. Fidelity Home & Realty Co., 312 Fifth ave.

MONEY—
LOWEST
RATES
WE WILL LOAN MONEY
at 3 per cent per annum
RATHER THAN BE UNDERBID
on small loans.
WHY PAY BIG INTEREST
when you can borrow money on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, without removal, at the above low rates?
MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
WE GIVE YOU
THE LONGEST TIME,
THE CHEAPEST RATE,
THE EASIEST PAYMENTS.
THAT IS WHY IT PAYS TO BORROW
FROM THE
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
AND ALSO BECAUSE
we make private loans to working people without their friends and neighbors knowing anything about it. We have the money to loan and you have the security; so come in and let us talk it over. We will loan you the money on your Household Furniture, Piano, Organ, Horse and Carriage, etc., etc., without removing same from your possession. You therefore have the use of both goods and money.
WE TURN NO DESERVING APPLICANT WAY.
So do not be afraid to come in, as it costs you nothing.
INVESTIGATE OUR METHODS.
We will loan at 3 per cent per annum rather than be underbid on small loans by any Loan or Trust Company in the city.
We make a specialty of loans from 10 to 500 dollars, and can give you the money the same day you ask for it.
We have the largest and best equipped offices in the city, with private rooms for lady customers.
Call, write or telephone, P. & A. 2767 Main.
AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY,
402 HAMILTON BLDG.,
320 FIFTH AVE.,
OPP. GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
TAKE ELEVATOR. GET OFF FOURTH FLOOR.
$10 $10 $10 $10 $20 $20 $20 $20 $20 $30 $30 $30 $30 $40 $40 $40 $50 $50 $60 $70 $80 $90 $90 $100 $110 $120 $130 $140 $150 $160 $170 $180 $190 $200 $210 $220 $230 $240 $250 $260 $270 $280 $290 $300 $310 $320 $330 $340 $350 $360 $370 $380 $390 $400 $410 $420 $430 $440 $450 $460 $470 $480 $490 $500

NEW YORK LEASE & TRUST CO.
NEW YORK LEASE & TRUST CO.
NEW YORK LEASE & TRUST CO.
Rooms 508-509 Park Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 976 Grant.
P. & A., 2469 Main.
IS YOUR CREDIT GOOD?
IF SO, KEEP IT GOOD by paying all bills promptly.
IF YOU HAVE NOT ENOUGH MONEY TO MEET YOUR LITTLE BILLS, BORROW FROM US any amount from $10 to $1,000, and pay us back in small weekly or monthly payments.
If you have money you can always get money. It is when you are "dead broke" that your friends turn you down. BE INDEPENDENT, COME TO US FOR ASSISTANCE. Here you receive courteous treatment, no matter how big or little your loan is, and at the same time you pay only 6 per cent, NATIONAL BANK RATES. THE BANKERS OF THE PEOPLE.
INDORSED by the banks and financial institutions of this city and RECOMMENDED BY THEM to all wishing loans on household goods, etc., etc.
If you cannot call, fill in the following blank and mail to us and we will call on you.
NEW YORK LEASE AND TRUST CO.,
Fifth ave. and Smithfield st.
Rooms 508-509 Park Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 976 Grant.
P. & A., 2469 Main.
Would be pleased to secure a loan of $.... provided your terms are satisfactory.
Name ..............................
Address ..............................
Married or single ..............................
When shall our "Confidential Agent" call? ..............................
NEW YORK LEASE & TRUST CO.,
Rooms 508-509 Park Bldg.

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
ROOM 715, TIMES BLDG.
$1,000,000
TO LOAN.
LIVE AND LET LIVE RATES
IN AMOUNTS
$10 TO $500.
WE GUARANTEE THE CHEAPEST AND FAIREST TERMS OF ANY LOAN, LEASE OR TRUST COMPANY IN PITTSBURGH.
WE LOAN MONEY ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, WITHOUT REMOVAL FROM YOUR POSSESSION; ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE ON THEIR PERSONAL NOTE.
WE CHARGE FOR INTEREST ONLY:
$10 for 1 month 5c, for 3 months 25c.
$20 for 1 month 10c, for 3 months 30c.
$30 for 1 month 15c, for 3 months 45c.
$40 for 1 month 20c, for 3 months 60c.
$50 for 1 month 25c, for 3 months 75c.
And all other amounts in proportion up to $500.
You can pay it back in easy payments, as much every week, or month, to suit yourself.
We loan for the interest only and do not want your security, so you need have no fear of losing your furniture.
EXTENSIONS GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS.
ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO ALL SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
ROOM 715, TIMES BLDG.,
326 FOURTH AVE., BETWEEN WOOD AND SMITHFIELD STS., PITTSBURGH. TAKE ELEVATOR.
OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

Start the New Year Right.
Don't Worry
Ready Cash
IF YOU HOLD A PERMANENT SALARIED POSITION, ON YOUR PLAIN NOTE, WITHOUT MORTGAGE, ENDORSER OR KNOWLEDGE OF FRIENDS AND EMPLOYER.
YOURS FOR THE ASKING.
WE ALSO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., THE GOODS REMAINING IN YOUR UNDISTURBED POSSESSION. WRITTEN GUARANTEE GIVEN TO THAT EFFECT.
You get the full amount of loan in cash. No charges deducted, and allow a liberal rebate if loan is paid before due. City employes accommodated on short notice.
Pittsburgh
Credit Company
209-210 HAMILTON BLDG.,
320-322 FIFTH AVE.

EASTERN SECURITY CO.
WHY
PATRONIZE
HIGH-PRICED
LOAN COMPANIES
WHEN YOU CAN BORROW
FROM A
BANKING CONCERN
Combining the best features of the building associations and BANKS with a capital of $2,000,000.00.
Which enables us to make
LOANS FROM
$10.00 TO $1,000.00
AT AN HOUR'S NOTICE
at the
LOWEST RATES IN THE CITY?
You may repay in small
WEEKLY OR
MONTHLY PAYMENTS
To suit YOUR CONVENIENCE and the pay day most convenient for YOU
TO PAY.
We do not go to your FRIENDS and ask them as to YOUR CREDIT standing in YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD, and thereby EXPOSE YOUR TEMPORARY EMBARRASSMENT to them.
Your Business With Us is held in STRICT CONFIDENCE.
NO ONE CAN GET ANY INFORMATION FROM US CONCERNING YOUR BUSINESS WITH US.
EVERYONE HAS THE SECURITY ON WHICH WE LEND MONEY.
Our money is easy to get and easy to pay at the very low rate of ONE-HALF PER CENT A MONTH.
Courteous treatment whether you want a LOAN OR INFORMATION.
Remember the name and address.
If you cannot call, Write or Telephone
P. & A. 175 Main,
And our private LOAN DEPARTMENT WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY.
EASTERN SECURITY CO.,
Room 302,
Peoples Savings Bank Building,
Fourth and Wood Sts.,
P. & A. Phone 175 Main.
Capital $2,000,000.00.
EASTERN SECURITY CO.

OF INTEREST TO MONEY SAVERS.
THE UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,
of
406 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.
is a BIG MONEY SAVER
to all who find themselves in need of A LITTLE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE. WE LOAN FROM $10 TO [illegible]
[illegible]
INTEREST 6 PER CENT A YEAR.
[illegible]
PRIVATE RECEPTION ROOMS.
UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,
Room 4, Gray Building,
406-408 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

SIMPLY a business transaction, borrowing money on your diamonds, watch, jewelry, RATES LOWER THAN THE LOWEST, AT
JOS. DeROY & SONS.
[illegible]

Mortgage Loans.
GEORGE BRO'S
Act as agents in procuring
MORTGAGE LOANS
For Owners of Real Estate.
[illegible]
TRADESMEN BUILDING.

WE HAVE MONEY
[illegible]
UNION REALTY CO.,
[illegible]

[illegible]

# SHADYSIDE LOOKS LIKE THE WINNER

## Will Likely Land School Hockey Championship — Fight for Second Position.

### JONES HAS A GOOD RECORD

Shadyside academy has practically again won the championship of the Interscholastic Hockey league. Its record at present is five won, no defeats, and one tie which will be played off later. Shadyside has played in two ties, one with High school and another with East Liberty. The tie with East Liberty has been called off in order to balance the schedule. By calling it off High school will have as many games as the other schools.

The argument narrows down to the battle for second place, between East Liberty and High school. Their game yesterday had an important bearing on the race and they are scheduled to meet but once again this season, March 5. East Liberty plays Shadyside twice again, and counting the tie, High school will cross sticks with Charlie Ahl's bunch three times.

Ahl has undoubtedly furnished one of the best sevens Shadyside ever saw. He has not met with a reverse this year, and since the championship looks like a sinecure he is still more determined to win all the remaining games. High school has a very good chance of pulling away from the last position and again finishing second to Shadyside.

The constant changing on the High school team this year, because of dire necessity, by Capt. Spuhler is beginning to bear its good fruits. The putting of Reisfar on right wing added strength to the seven, as he is for a youngster, a good shooter, is fairly fast, and above all, can stand the gaff.

The East Liberty seven, in a way, has not fully come up to expectations. At the beginning of the year it looked as though it would be in first place at the close of the campaign.

The continuous Shadyside victories over High school in athletics causes much comment, but it is only of recent years that Shadyside has been holding the upper hand. High school used to wallop its rival in football, baseball and hockey. Shadyside never won from High school in hockey until 1899, and then Charles Rowe, who was captain of the East Enders, shot the winning goal in an extra session contest. Rowe, in speaking of the game, said it was the fastest he ever played in, and he has been in some fast company. Rowe has played in the local big league and on the Princeton Preparatory school seven. In this High school game, which was exceedingly fast, Shadyside did not shoot a goal until just two minutes before the close of the game, then Jim Darlae shot one, tieing the score.

An extra ten minutes was called and Rowe shot the necessary goal to win. Phil Lewis, Ralph Ellis and the Bright brothers were members of the High school team at the time, and they formed a very formidable team.

#### Muddle in School Circles.

The appointment of a committee by Pittsburgh High school to confer with Shadyside academy and Kiski regarding athletics, was the first move towards forming an alliance embracing the schools mentioned. The athletics at High school are under control of the faculty, as is also the case at Shadyside and Kiski, which means that the faculty will be well represented on each committee.

While there are no very urgent matters to be settled there are, nevertheless, some minor ones that need thrashing out. There has not as yet been an announcement whether or not East Liberty academy would be invited to the conference, and the probability is that it will not. Of the three schools East Liberty is on friendly terms in athletics with but Kiski. When the committees meet it would not be surprising if it decides to freeze out East Liberty from the triumvirate entirely. Shadyside, it is said, is not permitted to meet East Liberty because of an edict of the trustees, while High school has a grievance that should not have ever come to a head.

The High school committee will meet East Liberty representatives this week and talk over the situation. It depends on the outcome of this conference whether they will meet in baseball this spring. Prof. Cooper, of High school, who has up to the present time made up the schedule, said not long ago that he was willing to include East Liberty on the card this year, which was accepted as a renewing of relations. The appointment of the committee last Friday takes some of the jurisdiction out of Cooper's hands. Frank Spuhler, captain of the nine, is willing to play East Liberty. The committee is composed of three members and as two are in favor of playing East Liberty it seems as though they will appear in some of the hot school games the coming season. If the committees come to an amicable understanding this week East Liberty's chances for getting into the conference will be brighter.

#### Alex Jones Still Good.

When hailed on a downtown street the other day the writer had to take two looks before he could recognize Alex. Jones, the old favorite, who goes to Buffalo in the Eastern league this spring. Jones looks the picture of health, and having had his mustach shaved off he seems years younger. He says his arm is in shape, having recovered from the effects of a batted ball sustained last summer at Newark.

Alex is one of the old-time favorites who is still good and keeps in fast company. He has a good arm, and a "good head." He has been pitching professional ball 13 years and can still earn a salary at it. He came in prominance with Homestead in the County league in 1889. He lost his first game, then won 12 straights and was engaged in two ties of 13 innings each. Pittsburgh secured him and he won four out of five games in the big league. In 1890-91 he was with Bradford, Pa., and the next season with Louisville and Washington of the National league. The next year he and "Jock" Menefee were the pitchers for Thayer Torreyson, who captained the Johnstown team, that won the championship of the State league. He was with Reading the next campaign. Philadelphia got him. He pitched one game, a victory, against St. Louis, when Reading wanted to "hold up" the Philly manager, which resulted in his being returned to Reading. In 1895 he was the second best pitcher in the Western league, being with Comiskey at St. Paul. He could not agree on terms with Comiskey and the next season played independent ball around Pittsburgh. In 1897-98 he was with Patterson of the Eastern league. The next year Homestead had him and in the early part of the following year he went to Dayton, where he won 11 straight games. The next two years he was again with Homestead. Last spring he went to Hot Springs and Manager Barrows, of Detroit, was so impressed with him that he signed him for Detroit. He was pitching against Chicago early in the season on a cold day. He had Chicago shut out to the fifth inning when his arm went bad. He was sold to Providence, and at the close of the year Buffalo purchased his release.

RICHARD R. GUY.

## IRVING SEVEN WINS.

### E. Robinson Shoots Goal in Extra Time Against East End.

The Irving Hockey team yesterday afternoon defeated the East End hockey team at the Colosseum, 1 to 0. It required an extra 10 minutes to decide the winner. The only goal was scored by E. Robinson after the Irving forward line had worked the puck the full length of the ice. The lineup was as follows:

| Irving—1. | | East End—0. |
|---|---|---|
| Fahnestock | Goal | Reed |
| Stewart | Point | Watt |
| Harmer | Cover point | Orr |
| Campbell | Forward | Werner |
| Meyers | Center | Houston |
| R. Robinson | Left wing | Ford |
| E. Robinson | Right wing | Johns |

Goal—E. Robinson.

#### Newman Left the Floor.

The Superior A. A. went to Newman club's hall last night to play the Newman Reserves and had the game at the end of the first half 6 to 2. The Superiors claim that in the second half the Newman First team was substituted and then left the floor. The score at the time was 13 to 10 in favor of Superior. Line-up:

| Superior—13. | | Newman—10. |
|---|---|---|
| Patterson | Left Forward | Clune |
| Neely | Right Forward | Cowley |
| Dodds, Meals | Center | Keating |
| Meals, Dodds | Left Guard | Rowe |
| Forbes | Right Guard | Cotter |

Field goals—Patterson 3, Meals, Neely, [illegible]ds, Cowley 2, Rowe. Foul goals—Neely, [illegible] 4.

Charles McCourt.

Amateur champion pool player of Western Pennsylvania, who is open to defend his title against all comers.

## POULTRY SHOW ENTRY LIST BREAKS RECORD

### Fully Three Hundred Head Will Be on Exhibition When Show Opens—Entry List Closed.

The entry list of the seventh annual poultry, pigeon and pet stock exhibition of the Pittsburgh Fanciers' club at Old City hall during the week of February 22, was closed last night by Secretary G. C. Sutch at the temporary office of the club at the hall. There were over 2,600 head of fancy poultry, pigeons and pets entered personally by the owners and the entries will not all be in until next Tuesday. Entries mailed today will be received this week and will be tabulated with the others.

All records have been broken in the preparations for the show. The greatest number of birds and pets on exhibition here before was 2,600, and there will be at least 3,000 this year. G. Wash Moore, president of the club, stated last night that so many inquiries from foreign exhibitors, and especially from the east, were never before made and all had promised to send exhibits. He accounts for this increase of foreign exhibits by the abandoning of the Boston show this year, and said that many stock raisers and chicken breeders who usually sent their prize winners there will exhibit in Pittsburgh only this year.

The local show has gained a rating as one of the three best and largest shows in the country, the others being in New York and Chicago. It is claimed that the quality of the exhibits here are as good as in any other city and it is a popular claim that if a fowl can take a prize in the Smoky City it can win anywhere. With this past record as a standard the show will be even better, as well as larger, this year, than ever before.

There will be 2,000 head of poultry, 1,000 head of pigeons, and 15 Angora cats in the coops when City hall is thrown open to the public on Washington's birthday. There will also be large displays of incubators, breeders, chicken houses of improved designs, food stuffs, machinery for preparing the foods and all appliances pertaining to poultry in neat booths. The coops to be constructed will be uniform, and the large fowls will be kept seperate. The poultry papers will each have a booth this year instead of their representatives littering up the hall as heretofore, and all arrangements are in keeping with the growth of the club and the importance of the show.

## BASKETBALL CARNIVAL.

### Young Americans Beat Crescents in Feature Event at Homestead.

Three basketball games were placed last night at the Homestead A. C. club gymnasium in the Carnegie library. The big game was between the Young Americans and the Crescents. The latter was outclassed. Lineup:

| Young Americans—40. | | Crescents—20. |
|---|---|---|
| Ralston | Forward | Zachariah |
| Adams | Forward | Hamnett |
| Brown | Center | Wilson |
| Murray | Guard | Hager |
| Roberts | Guard | Arthurs |

Goals from field—Ralston, 3; Adams, 3; Brown, 9; Murray, 4; Roberts, 1; Zachariah, 5; Hamnett, 2; Arthurs, 2; Hager, 1. Substitution—Crawford for Roberts. Referee—Brenner.

| H. L. A. C. III.—34. | | Emsworth—6. |
|---|---|---|
| Ross | Forward | Hamilton |
| R. Steele | Forward | Nuttell |
| Tunstell | Center | Steele |
| Howell | Guard | Bruce |
| Jeffries | Guard | Rush |

Goals from field—Ross, 4; R. Steele, 5; Gettinger, 2; Tunstell, 2; Howell, 1; Jeffries, 3; Hamilton, 1; Nuttell, 1; Steele, 1. Substitutions—Gettinger for R. Steele; Parker for Howell. Referee—Brenner.

| Brownies—21. | | Seventh Ave. Tigers—20. |
|---|---|---|
| Davis | Forward | Brown |
| Vanhorn | Forward | Griser |
| Wall | Center | Wohlforth |
| Perry | Guard | Walton |
| Osborne | Guard | Waseltfsky |

Goard from field—Davis, 4; Wall, 3; Perry, 3; Brown, 1; Griser, 2; Wohlforth, 3; Walton, 3. Goals from foul—Davis, 1; Brown, 2. Referee—Wilson.

#### Sharpsburg Beats Acorns.

The Sharpsburg five defeated the Acorns at Foster hall last night, 15 to 11. Score:

| Sharpsburg—15. | | Acorns—11. |
|---|---|---|
| Jones | Forward | Roberts |
| Vogel | Forward | McAtteer |
| Hassenfritz | Center | McCormick |
| Miller | Guard | B. Wise |
| Forsythe | Guard | Forrest |

Field goals—Hassenfritz 6, McAtteer 2, McCormick, Wise 2. Foul goals—Hassenfritz 3, Roberts. Scorer—Lloyd. Timer—Vaught.

## AMATEUR BASEBALL GOSSIP.

The Idlewood Juniors will hold a meeting at the W. C. T. U. hall Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All of last year's players are requested to report.

There will be a meeting of the Lamont A. C. club Monday evening at the corner of Ellsworth and Summerlea streets. The following players are requested to report at the meeting: Kennedy, Lane, Crookson, Reffner, Beaumont, Nicholson, Davis, O'Brien, Miller, Snyder, Lattel, Kearchner and Boyle.

The St. Casimirs would like to hear from such teams as the Sturgeons, J. C. Littles, Duquesnes, McKees Rocks, Dwyers, Wolffs of Carick, Glassport, Rhody Wallace, Brushton, Etna; A. C. Sycamores, Monaca; Sterling A. C. of Wilkinsburg. Address P. Amon, 2[illegible] Penn avenue, city.

The Mayflowers held a meeting and Thomas Brennan was re-elected manager and John Daley captain. The Mayflowers will line up as follows: Kunald and Freyer, pitchers; Daley, shortstop; Jones, first base; Coyle, second base; Cuper, third base; J. Donnelly, left field; E. Donnelly, center field; Noonan, right field. The Mayflowers have secured the South Side High school grounds for home grounds. All 13 or 14 year old uniformed teams wanting games address Thomas Brennan, care Joseph Horne Co. shipping department.

The Allegheny Juniors held a meeting last night. Frank Tegethoff was elected manager and Leo Tegethoff captain and treasurer. The Allegheny Juniors will line-up as follows: Leo Tegethoff, pitcher; Frank Tegethoff, shortstop; Edward Voegele, first base; George Birx, second base; Guinea, third base; R. Ecker, right field; Harry Robison, left field; Edward Stairger, center field. Any 7 or 8 years old team wanting games address Frank Tegethoff, Joseph Horne & Co. Shipping department.

## ST. LOUIS BOWLER IS THE CHAMPION

### Martin Kern Wins Title for the Second Time and Secures Cash Prize and Trophy.

### CHICAGO FARED VERY WELL

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 13.—Martin Kern of St. Louis is the champion bowler of the country, winning the title this afternoon in the Central Armory in this city with a score of 649. His totals were 223, 194 and 232.

For his success he will get $100 as first prize and the permanent possession of the Dr. Trimm trophy, it being the second time that he has won this emblem, the first time being in Buffalo two years ago, when he rolled the best of any of the delegates.

Kern is a true type of the bowler who has made the game so popular in this country. He is a German, raised in New York city, but has moved to St. Louis, where he runs alleys. He is widely known throughout the country, having traveled for two years with the All-Stars.

While in Chicago two years ago he gained national renown by rolling 300 in one game and then coming back with 298 on Anson's alleys. His general average for his nine games is 190 1-3, the best in the entire tournament.

W. E. Lipps, a Chicago man, won third money, and the secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union will receive $85 in cash for his efforts.

Herman Koehl, who was on the same squad as Kern, had the best chance of any man in the tournament to win first prize, having 623 in the ninth frame of his last game. A strike or a spare would have counted him 653 pins, a good margin over Kern. He drew a "railroad" and got second place in consequence.

Chicago gets first prize in the team event, half of the honors for second place in the two-man event, where Ed Stolke rolled with Dan Jones of Milwaukee, and third place in the individual contest.

#### Crown Princess Has Daughter.

ATHENS, Feb. 13.—A daughter was born yesterday to Princess Sophia, wife of Crown Prince Constantin.

## WILL KNOCK MUNROE OUT INSIDE OF TWO ROUNDS

### Sharkey Says So, and Is Training as Hard as Though Championship Was at Stake.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Tom Sharkey, the fighting sailor, is still hard at work training, and I saw him batter a new punching bag until the tough leather burst. When Sharkey goes into training he works as if the fate of the country depended upon his efforts. Every blow that he lets go might be intended for a knockout. He is not pretty. When he draws back his fist for a blow at the bag he parts his lips in a cruel smile, showing his teeth like a bulldog about to take a throat hold. This is the seventh week of the sailor's training. He means to beat Munroe, and to do it in jig time if possible.

"I will knock the miner out inside of two rounds," he said. "They'll have to get out a search warrant to find the miner's head after I land one of these." Tom is somewhat grim in his manner of joking.

"I am not taking any chances with this fellow Munroe," he said. "I know that he is a big, strong fellow and may be getting some cleverness. He is bigger than I am, taller and heavier. So I have been taking all the time I need to get into the right kind of shape. I couldn't have trained harder if I was to have fought Jeffries instead of Munroe. I wish I was going to fight Jeffries in the condition I am now. I would give him all the fighting he would want. I will knock Munroe out inside of two rounds, and I am going to bet any amount of money that I can get down on it. Take the tip from me if you want to get rich quick. It will be easier than Wall street, and a dead sure cinch. After that I am going after one more fight with Jeffries, and then I'll hang a picture of the champion over my bar and retire."

## JUNIORS ARE BEATEN.

### Sophomores Take Game at Wash-Jeff by 20 to 17 Score.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The Sophomores won an exciting game from the unbeaten Juniors this afternoon in the interclass basketball league, 20 to 17. The game was interesting. Lineup:

| Juniors—17. | | Sophomores—20. |
|---|---|---|
| Ferguson | Forward | Eriser |
| Happer | Forward | Nelson |
| Hawkins | Center | Hupp |
| Burns | Guard | Hayes |
| Moore | Guard | Drum |

Referee—John Shrontz. Umpire—Finis Montgomery. Timekeeper—Dr. Kirchener. Points scored—Ferguson 11, Happer 4, Moore 2, Eriser 13, Nelson 2, Hayes 4.

In the Academy league the Third year won from the Second year, 11 to 8. The lineup:

| Third Year—11. | | Second Year—8. |
|---|---|---|
| McClelland | Forward | Workman |
| Bieberson | Forward | Routh |
| Chalmers | Center | Reed |
| John Ely | Guard | Potter |
| Hill | Guard | Feyer |

#### Perrysville Reserves Win Game.

The Perrysville Reserves defeated the Friendship five on the Perrysville's floor last night, 9 to 6. The game was close, rough and interesting. The first half ended 3 to 3. Lineup:

| Reserves—9. | | Friendships—6. |
|---|---|---|
| McGinness | Forward | G. Irwin |
| W. Collins | Forward | McAleer |
| Fraier | Center | Henderson |
| Chantler | Guard | W. Irwin |
| A. Collins | Guard | Nye |

Field goals—McGinness, Frazier 2, Nye, Henderson. Fouls—W. Collins 3, W. Irwin 2. Referee—Clayton.

#### Colonials Win a Game.

The Colonials of Allegheny defeated the Labelle team last night, 38 to 14. Lineup:

| Colonials—38. | | Labelle—14. |
|---|---|---|
| Gordon | Forward | Green |
| Werner | Forward | C. Wise |
| Jones | Center | Grall |
| Hoffman | Guard | W. Wise |
| Gerber, Schmaltz | Guard | Munn |

Field goals—Gordon 11, Jones 4, Gruber 1, Werner 1, Hoffman 1, King 1, Munn 1, C. Wise 2, W. Wise 2. Fouls—Jones 2, C. Wise 2. Referee—McMann.

#### Bellevue Monarchs Have Easy Time.

The Bellevue Monarchs defeated the Arlington Juniors at Bellevue last night in an exciting game of basketball. Lineup:

| Monarchs—20. | | Arlington Jr.—8. |
|---|---|---|
| Bole | Forward | Hepply |
| Ingram | Forward | Stenk |
| Stackhouse | Center | Richards |
| Willis | Guard | Young |
| Langfit | Guard | Little |

Field goals—Bole 4, Ingram 3, Stackhouse 2, Stenk 2, Willis 1, Hepply 1. Goals from foul—Stenk 2. Substitution: Morris for Langfit.

## PITTSBURGH DOG GETS RUPERT CHALLENGE CUP

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—(Special.)—At the dog show today Louis Walthers' champion, Sir Waldorf, won the Rupert challenge cup for the best American-bred St. Bernard. Walthers is a Pittsburgh man.


## All for 12 Cents.

In order to introduce Dr. Jenner's Germicide Inhaler and prove that it will radically cure CATARRH and Catarrhal Deafness, we will mail postpaid to any address Dr. Jenner's Inhaler, together with two bottles of medicine, for only 12 cents (stamps) on or before Feb. 25. We do this to make known the wonderful merits of this noble remedy.

You inhale (see above cut) clouds of healing Carbolated Pine Vapor, etc., into every air passage of the Nose, Throat and Bronchial Tubes, healing the Membrane and curing the disease. Cures a cold in a day—cures Catarrh in a few weeks. For Remedy on above liberal terms address Anglo-American Chemical Corporation, 25 A. Downing Building, New York.

"JIGGER" ROBINSON.

The Fast and Popular Center of the P. A. C. Hockey Team.

#### Fosters Win Another Game.

The Fosters beat the Sharpsburg Independents last night, 12 to 2. Lineup:

| Foster—12. | | Sharpsburg Ind.—2. |
|---|---|---|
| Meisner | Forward | Neff |
| McGee | Forward | Biddle |
| Ketley | Center | F. Fehler |
| Meyer | Guard | G. Fenner |
| Magee | Guard | Williams |

Field goals—Meisner, McGee 2, Ketley, Magee, Biddle. Foul Goals—Meisner 2, Biddle. Referee—Henry.

## THINK THEY ARE SURE TO GET LITTLE KRUGER

### Cincinnati Fans Are Happy Over Thought That They Have the Little Pirate—Donovan and Chicago.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—Hollanders who have been worrying over the early hole knocked in the fortifications in the inner works were able to sit up and notice things yesterday. The acquisition of Otto Kruger—little "Oom Paul"—was generally accepted as a most cheerful happening. It is not likely that Charley DeArmond will be turned adrift. His release from the Terre Hautenots was secured by outright purchase before the draft, and he is well into the treasury on the advance money count. He will doubtless be held in reserve until he is able to deliver the goods.

Meanwhile there is Kruger in the background—a most valuable little hustler, who can play at third, short and second if needs be, as well as fill in most acceptably as an outfielder. Frank Bancroft, who put in most of the afternoon at League Park attending to mixed matters, expressed relief over the deal, and said: "Kruger will do. He is all right."

The atmosphere of both the big baseball leagues is now thick with rumors of trades. Comiskey does not deny that negotiations with Patsy Donovan have been carried on, but it is well known that Donovan would only go there with the consent and assistance of Jimmy Callahan. Cal's relations with the club are most harmonious, and he would not be displaced by Comiskey, while his voluntary resignation would be a different matter. Callahan has tired of the double burden which comes to the man who tries both to manage and to play third base, and he might welcome the change.

## CAPITAL $6,000,000.

### Company to Issue Shares at $1 Each for Electric Line in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 13.—The Cincinnati, Toledo & Detroit Short Line railway of Toledo, capital $6,000,000, was incorporated today by J. M. Morgan, L. J. Wendock, A. Burger, George [illegible] and W. P. [illegible]. The capital is divided into 6,000,000 shares of $1 each, and the incorporation paper was accompanied by a draft for $6,000. The company will construct a railway to be operated by electricity.

The road will run from Cincinnati through the counties of Hamilton, Butler, Preble, Darke, Mercer, Van Wert, Paulding, Defiance, Williams, Henry, Fulton and Lucas, terminating at Toledo.

## TWO CRACK BOWLERS.

### Western Experts Are to Battle With New York's Best.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—(Special.)—New York bowling cranks will have the opportunity this week to see the two star [illegible] now most prominent before the western public, Charles Mountain, the Milwaukee "phenom," who recently made himself famous by defeating all the Chicago cracks, and Billy Lee, another of the famous "Bishop" team of Steele and Lee of Chicago. These two bowlers will pay a visit to New York, meeting the best bowlers in Brooklyn and Manhattan, individually, and playing two-men team matches on the Grand Central alleys, in Brooklyn, and the Harlem Palace alleys in Manhattan.

The visitors will bowl in Manhattan on Wednesday and Thursday afternoon and evening, playing [illegible], Linden, [illegible] and [illegible], while on Friday and Saturday they will doubtless meet [illegible], Nelson, Allen and one or two other stars in Brooklyn.

## ALLEGHENY HIGH SCHOOL BASEBALL SCHEDULE

### Election of Football Officers at Waynesburg College—Penn Withdraws Track Team.

The Allegheny high school plans for an active season in baseball. C. H. [illegible], manager of the team, has scheduled the first game with the Sewickley high school to be played April 23, on the Allegheny field. He will also have Pittsburgh high school, and Linsly Institute of Wheeling on his card, which is incomplete.

The schedule follows: Sewickley high school, April 23; Bradford high school, at Allegheny, April 22; Beaver [illegible], at Beaver, April 30; Shadyside academy at Shadyside, May 11; Trinity hall, at Washington, May 12; Washington high school at Washington, May 14; East Liberty academy at East Liberty, May 20; May 27, open; Washington high school at Allegheny, June 3; June 10-17 open.

The college athletic association of Waynesburg college has elected the following officers for the football team of 1904: Manager, [illegible] of [illegible], a member of the junior class; [illegible] manager, [illegible] of Waynesburg; captain, Harvey [illegible] of Waynesburg. [illegible]

Pennsylvania has withdrawn her [illegible] mile relay team from the race with Georgetown next Saturday night, at the Georgetown university games at Washington, D. C., giving as a reason that the team is not good enough. Yale has already consented to run in Pennsylvania's place.

The Pittsburgh high school and Kiski basketball teams play tomorrow afternoon in the high school chapel.

Wirt V. Connell, '05, captain of the baseball and football teams of Tufts college for the coming season, has left college.

#### Trying to Form Stock Company.

SHARON, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—Jake Moyer, manager of the Sharon Independent baseball team, is organizing a stock company with $2,000 capital to support a strong club in Sharon the coming season. It is probable that Jack McAleese, who was with the Baltimore Eastern league team last season, will be one of Moyer's pitchers. The baseball park is to be improved and the grandstand enlarged.


# PITTSBURG'S LOWEST TERMS STORE

KEEP YOUR EYE ON

WILDBERG WILL TRUST YOU 922-6 PENN AVE

AS SOON AS YOU PICK UP THE PAPER KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE EASY TERMS —STORE—

It will teach you where to buy your goods for the smallest price and lowest terms. Every week from now on we will show you something new, startling and up-to-date. LOOK EVERY WHERE —COMPARISON WILL PROVE THE TRUTH TO YOU BEYOND ALL DOUBT.

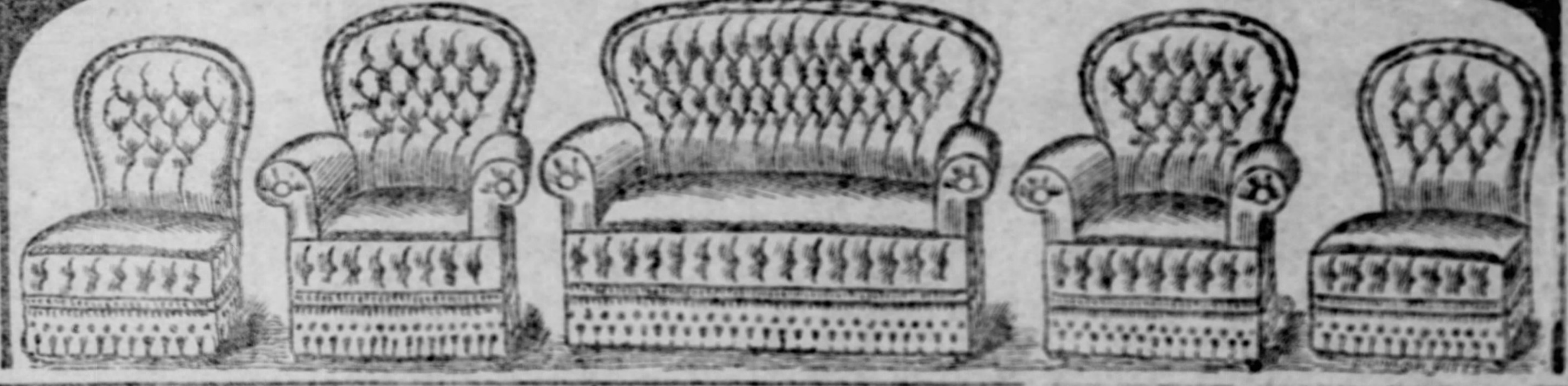
The Only Original 12 Piece Bedroom Outfit. Bed, Dresser, Washstand, Spring, Mattress, 2 Pillows, 1 Bolster, 2 Chairs, Rocker and Center Table. Would be cheap at $55—Our Price $37

CARPETS!

Come Now While the Stock Is NEW AND COMPLETE. MAKING LAYING LINING FREE

100 Carpets Soiled ½ OFF

A Beautiful Bedroom, Mahogany or Oak, 12 Pieces. Bed, Dresser, Washstand, Mattress, Spring, 2 Pillows, Bolster, 2 Chairs, Rocker and Stand. Would be cheap at $75 for only $58



PARLOR SUITES

Covered Artistically [illegible] WORKMANSHIP WARRANTED. Our special for this week is only $14

| Bedroom Suites | COUCHES | FOLDING BEDS | CHIFFONIERS | Extension Tables | IRON BEDS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $10.75 | $3.75 | $9.50 | $3.85 | $2.75 | $1.60 |

ASK THE SALESMAN TO SHOW YOU OUR 2-ROOM OUTFIT Bedroom and Kitchen Neatly Furnished and all for only $65

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW WILDBERG'S TERMS

$1.50 DOWN ON $50

ASK ANY-BODY These terms have become household words.

$2.50 DOWN ON $100

ASK THE SALESMAN TO SHOW YOU OUR 3-ROOM OUTFIT PARLOR, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN, All Ready for Housekeeping One Price Only $98

A NEW VIEW OF BELGIUM'S UNSAVORY KING—JOHN KENDRICK BANGS' CHEERFUL IDIOT

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE STORY OF THE HUDSON RIVER TUNNEL—THE HELMSLEY-GREVILLE WEDDING IN ENGLAND

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

# SHREWD OLD MONARCH WANTS TO VISIT AMERICA

Daily Life and Doings of King Leopold, Who Is by No Means the Gay Sport He Is Credited With Being.

## AMUSED WHEN CALLED "KING CLEOPOLD."

His Daily Life Is Simple and Abstemious, Filled With Hard Work and Hard Walking—Gets Through With Much Correspondence in the Morning Before Most Folk Are Up.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—As it is known here that King Leopold wishes to visit the United States and see the St. Louis exhibition, and as rumors of his intention have let loose a flood of irresponsible statements in a certain class of American newspapers, I asked our Brussels correspondent, who has unusual facilities for getting at the facts, to tell what this famous combination of monarch and shrewd business man is really like; how he lives and works and amuses himself; whether he is really such a sinner as he has been so often made out to be; in short, to present, for perhaps the first time, a genuine picture, from direct observation, without fear or favor, of a man who is generally acknowledged by statesmen to be the ablest king in the business—not even excepting his German neighbor. Here is the result of this request. C. B.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 5.—Among the many notable strangers who it is hoped will visit the St. Louis exhibition, the most remarkable undoubtedly is Leopold II., king of the Belgians. From every point of view this monarch commands attention, the unique position occupied by Belgium as a neutral state whose position is guaranteed by the great powers of Europe allowing him a free hand in his enterprise. The tall, spare form, the aquiline features (in which the extreme length of the nose bespeaks the prudence and love of inquiry which are his majesty's great characteristics), the observant eyes, in which penetration glitters like the flash of a two-edged sword, and the long beard, snowy white, are familiar the world over. A few facts about the king's daily life, told by one who has spent several years in Belgium, may not be uninteresting, and, since they give the lie to many of the fictions charged to King Leopold's account, should not be uninstructive.

Princess Albert and the Little Heir to the Throne of the Belgians.

KING LEOPOLD, OF BELGIUM.
Photographed From a Recent Painting Never Before Published.

Five o'clock in summer—and but little later in winter—sees the king of the Belgians, aged 68, walking in his palace of Laeken, which stands in one of the immediate suburbs of the capital. His majesty's bedroom is comfortably, but plainly furnished, and he does not care for fires in his rooms. The writer, who entered the king's study one cold autumn day just after his majesty had left it, was amused to see the royal shirt airing before an empty fireplace for a parliamentary dinner to be given at the Brussels palace that evening.

### Heaps of Work Before Breakfast.

His majesty is extremely simple in his tastes and detests ceremonials, or rather ceremonies. His valet de chambre, who sleeps in an adjoining room, has an easy life, for the king's costume consists almost invariably of a general's undress uniform. Immediately he is dressed he takes a walk. This is the king's favorite occupation, and he spends most of his day a-foot. By 7 a. m. his majesty has already run through his first correspondence, his private post, which either comes in the usual way, or by mounted couriers always on duty, or by cyclists. The letters are often examined during the short turn enjoyed in the park, which the king always takes alone. Returning to the palace, he goes straight to his study, where he sketches out his replies. The king seldom dictates, and always answers his own private correspondence himself.

At 7:30 a brake comes from Brussels with various commissions for the Princess Clementine, the suite, etc., and a second voluminous post, which the king also examines before breakfast. Orders for the day are then given, audiences arranged, and at 8 punctually his majesty breakfasts. During the late queen's lifetime and before she removed to Spa, the royal couple breakfasted together. Princess Clementine prefers hers in her rooms. No servants assist at breakfast, samovars being at hand for making tea and coffee; rolls and plenty of fruit are on the table, grapes and peaches being preferred. The king has a particularly hearty appetite, and finishes his repast by eating chocolate while looking through the Belgian papers. Meanwhile his instructions have been conveyed to the high officials of his household, and to his secretary, head of his private cabinet at the Brussels palace.

### Indefatigable Pedestrian.

After breakfast the king always goes for another walk. He is indeed an indefatigable pedestrian, and when at Ostend his tall figure is frequently to be seen striding along the coast miles away from the royal chalet. He is the terror of his aids-de-camp, who are changed once a week, report says, because even in that short time their royal master's walking powers have quite worn them out. The king apparently does not know what it is to feel tired, for he has a frame of steel and an indomitable spirit. While recently examining on foot the immense territory destined for the magnificent Liege exhibition of 1905, one of the organizers expressed a hope that his majesty was not tiring himself.

"Fatigue," replied the king, "is a word for which monarchs have no use."

Once more returned to the palace the king takes what he calls a "boule de'aue," which means drinking the contents of a carafe of water. Yet another courier brings communications from the ministers of state, and after examining these the king generally makes a tour of his magnificent conservatories. These are the largest and finest ornamental glass houses in Europe, and are connected with the palace by a subterranean way. His majesty is extremely fond of flowers.

### What a King Has for Lunch.

Luncheon is served at midday, those at table consisting of the king, Princess Clementine, the ladies in waiting, and the aid-de-camp. This meal always comprises a dish of eggs served in various ways, roast beef or beefsteak (rarely mutton cutlets) and a vegetable served separately. The king prefers spinach, chicory or asparagus and owns to a special fondness for artichokes and young carrots; but he really does not care much what he eats, and is indeed a most excellent trencherman. A dish of cold meat always forms part of his menu, followed by a sweet dish and splendid fruit from the hothouses of Tervueren and Laeken, where peaches ripen all the year round. Never was more sober king than Leopold II., three glasses of wine—generally Bordeaux—being his extreme limit. Luncheon, served by three servants and a butler, is never allowed to exceed nineteen minutes, so conversation is restricted. The question of how the afternoon shall be passed is discussed and the dishes for dinner chosen from a menu submitted by the chef.

PRINCESS CLEMENTINE.
The Only One of King Leopold's Daughters With Whom He Is on Good Terms.

After luncheon the king either goes to his Brussels palace to give audience, or he takes another long walk around Laeken, where he has enormously improved the property, or else toward Tervueren, where he loves to watch the fine roads he is making unroll themselves like white scrolls through the Forest de Soignes, which saw the passage of Wellington's army. These links are serving to unite the new and fashionable suburb with the city, and will gradually lead the inhabitants to establish themselves in a fine and picturesque neighborhood.

### Continually Buying Real Estate.

Whatever his faults, and in considering Leopold II. one must remember (to paraphrase Burns) "a king's a man for a' that," no other country boasts a monarch so entirely and actively devoted to the development of his kingdom. He is especially interested in the improvement of the three leading cities of Brussels, Antwerp and Ostend, representing as they do wealth, commerce and fashion. Not a street is planned, scarce a house designed, that Leopold II. does not consider its suitability, and where private taste runs wild he quietly purchases the property and improves it according to his own ideas. The result of this incessant watchfulness on the king's part is making the chief towns of Belgium, and especially Brussels, remarkable for their fine open spaces, picturesque points of view and quaint and artistic buildings. It is to his insistence, too, that Brussels will one day boast that splendid pile, the "Mont des Arts," where the capital's art treasures will be suitably gathered together and better accommodations for exhibitions be provided.

Only recently his majesty discovered that the houses in a new street which eventually will replace the well-known "Montague de la Cour," were so high as to obstruct a certain view from the higher part of the city. He bought the houses and the obtrusive stories are to be removed. He is incessantly buying property merely to improve it, and architecture, in which he is a past master, is with him a veritable passion.

### Plain Fare and Plain Truths.

Of late years his majesty has become devoted to the automobile. He loves to drive far and fast, and in some country district to alight at a cottage, and, while eating whatever fare is offered, to listen to the remarks of the peasants, who, all unconscious of the guest's rank, comment on national and local events in a manner often more honest than complimentary.

The afternoon walk or drive is usually over by 3 or 4 o'clock, when the king takes tea or a second "boule d'eau." Another post has by this time arrived and business frequently must again be attended to. The dinner hour is 6, unless there is a state banquet, the same apartment being used, as for breakfast. The king and princess dine alone, the menu almost invariably consisting of soup, a light entree, roast veal or mutton, a vegetable course, game and sweets. Coffee is not served at the royal table. After dinner the princess returns to her apartments, where she lives very quietly, like some "sleeping beauty in the wood." The king leaves the dinner table for his study, where he patiently wades through the London Times. At 10:15 o'clock, as a rule, Leopold II. puts his beard into a silk bag to preserve the long, soft, fine hair from breaking, and goes to bed.

This hard-working, regular, ascetic life has not much in common with that of the "gay gallant," whom the yellow press loves to depict, and it is a proof that "the fierce light which beats upon a throne" has been in this case allowed to fall through too highly colored glass to produce a perfectly truthful effect. That the king is a great admirer of female beauty is certain, but his majesty is no longer a young man, and most of the stories told of his private life are nothing but malicious scandal. Naturally the gossip about himself has reached the king's ears, and some entertaining stories are told of his amusement at the character given to him of a "Don Juan."

When one of the Socialists spoke of the king in the Belgian parliament as "King Cleopold," referring to the supposed affair with Cleo de Merode, the famous Parisian beauty, and the matter was brought before the notice of his majesty, he only laughed, saying: "Remembering my age, my people pay me—though perhaps unintentionally— a very pretty compliment."

Again, when a very important personage begged him to contradict this Merode rumor, on the ground that if not refuted it would eventually be believed, the king smilingly responded in that deliberate manner which gives his every utterance weight: "They told me the same story about you, but I did not believe it; but then I am really your friend."

One day when the king was walking in the boulevards he caught sight of a Parisian paper with an illustration showing him affectionately embracing a ballet girl. The aid-de-camp endeavored to get his royal master [illegible] past the objectionable picture, but the king's keen eye had detected it, and he stopped to examine it through his [illegible] eyeglasses, a favorite habit when he wishes to appear extra critical. Now, the king has a double in M. Valere Mahille of Marmont, whose resemblance is striking; a similarity somewhat heightened by an extreme loyalty, which leads M. Mahille to a corresponding taste in dress. When the king had thoroughly taken in all the humors of the picture, which was more than usually daring, he looked up quietly and said, with a wicked gling in his eye:

"I cannot think why all the comic papers should be so down on Mahille."

The king does not care much about public opinion, and is fond of saying, "Time will be our judge." Of late years he has been reproached with an inordinate love of money, which, it is said, is increasing with age, and must be gratified at all costs. He is today one of the richest men in the world. But there is reason to believe that much of the enormous wealth he is amassing is to be devoted to the good of his country. Already he has given enormous donations to his people, among them being part of his park and the splendid conservatories at Laeken, with their upkeep, [illegible] to the nation at his death, the Chateau de Clergnon and the beautiful Chateau des Ardennes.

That he should lose his only son from a chill after the measles was a terrible blow to his ambition, and it is said that this, and the lack of sympathy between himself and the late queen, is the reason for much of his home unhappiness. He presents an iron front to the terrible blows that fate has dealt him in his home circle, and no one knows how much he has suffered beneath them. His nephew, Prince Albert, only surviving son of the king's brother, the rather deaf count of Flanders, will be his heir if the count resigns his claims to the throne, which, it is said, the king wishes and the count desires, but the countess does not like to relinquish. The king has carefully supervised the education of Prince Albert, so that he shall be thoroughly able to take the reins of government when necessary. He is extremely attached to Princess Albert, daughter of Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria, who has won his extra good graces by adding two little sons to the direct line.

When asked by one of his ministers if he was satisfied with the progress made by Prince Albert along the special path to the throne laid down for him by the king, his majesty said:

"Yes; and I consider it a particular mark of intelligence that when offered his choice of a tour as heir to the throne, he selected America, because there he could learn most."

J. E. WHITBY.

# TOWN SAID TO HAVE BEEN BOMBARDED

Hakodate, which the Russians were reported to have shelled, is Japan's most important northern seaport with a spacious and safe harbor and excellent anchorage. It has large export trade, and there are many American's there. It was Hakodate that the last stand of the old Shogun regime was made. When things went very badly with the adherents of the Tokugawa cause, Enomoto, the commander of the Shogun fleet, such as it was, refused to surrender, and having embarked a number of refugees from the Shogun's defeated army, to the number of over 3,000 fighting men, sailed away to the north with his fleet, captured the town of Hakodate and the whole of the northern island, which at that period was terra incognita to the emperor's government. He established there a form of republic as a home for the adherents of the Tokugawa cause. The government eventually subdued the Hakodate fleet in a conflict in which both sides evinced desperate courage. One of the vessels in the fight had been presented by Lord Elgin to the Shogun on behalf of Queen Victoria when he negotiated England's first treaty with Japan in 1858. It was a small steam yacht of 400 tons named the Emperor, and this little pleasure vessel, with all her consorts destroyed, maintained for hours the last desperate fight alone against an entire fleet headed by a powerful ironclad.

I WIN OUT

YES--I--SAVED

Enough money to purchase a New Spring Hat by attending

PICKERING'S

Bargain Sale of Samples

That is the cry—the talk that you hear on all sides. Every person that attended our sale last week went home with the knowledge that they saved many dollars. We are bent on making this coming week the banner week. Come Take Your Pick!

BARGAIN HUNTERS

*Here is our list for the coming week. Don't stop to figure, but come to our store, pick out what you want, just say the word and we will put your name on it, pack and store free of charge and deliver to your home any time you say—Don't bother about money.*

EXTENSION TABLES, SIDEBOARDS, ROCKERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| $30 Extension Tables, Bargain Hunter Price | $ 20.00 |
| $22 Extension Table, Bargain Hunter Price | 15.00 |
| $42 Sideboards, Bargain Hunter Price | 35.00 |
| $150 Sideboard, Bargain Hunter Price | 110.00 |
| $6 Different Rockers, Bargain Hunter Price | 4.50 |
| $65 Leather Rocker, Bargain Hunter Price | 45.00 |
| $30 Im. Leather Rocker, Bargain Hunter Price | 18.00 |
| $12 Im. Leather Rocker, Bargain Hunter Price | 8.00 |

PARLOR SUITS.

| | |
|---|---|
| $300 Leather Suit, 5 pieces; Price | $200.00 |
| $250 Parlor Suit, 5 pieces; Price | 175.00 |
| $200 Parlor Suit, 5 pieces; Price | 140.00 |
| $185 Parlor Suit; 3 pieces; Price | 125.00 |
| $150 Parlor Suit, 3 pieces; Price | 100.00 |
| $145 Parlor Suit, 5 pieces; Price | 97.50 |
| $100 Parlor Suit, 5 pieces; Price | 70.00 |
| $ 75 Parlor Suit, 3 pieces; Price | 50.00 |

And a lot of 3 and 5-piece Suits ranging from $12.50 to $50.00 that represent a saving of from $7.50 to $15.00 on each.

IN THE BASEMENT.

gant solid oak frame (fancy); size 15x15 in., and it is cheap at $2.00. We will sell these for 75c each while they last—only one to a customer.

CHAMBER SUITS.

| | |
|---|---|
| $85 Mahogany Suits, Bargain Hunter Price | $ 60.00 |
| $60 Mahogany Suit, Bargain Hunter Price | 48.50 |
| $195 Swell Front Oak Suit, Bargain Hunter Price | 125.00 |
| $185 Oak Suits, Bargain Hunter Price | 135.00 |
| $110 Maple Suit, Bargain Hunter Price | 85.00 |
| $65 Brass Beds, Bargain Hunter Price | 42.50 |
| $22 Brass and Iron Beds, Bargain Hunter Price | 17.00 |
| $12 Odd Beds, Bargain Hunter Price | 8.50 |
| $7.50 Odd Beds, Bargain Hunter Price | 4.50 |

CHIFFONIERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| $22.50 Chiffonier, Bargain Hunter Price | $ 17.50 |
| $12 Chiffonier, Bargain Hunter Price | 7.50 |
| $3.75 Chiffonier, Bargain Hunter Price | 3.75 |
| $17.50 Dressing Table, Bargain Hunter Price | 12.50 |
| $52.00 Dressing Table, Bargain Hunter Price | 40.00 |
| $18.50 Odd Dresser, Bargain Hunter Price | 12.00 |

COUCHES.

| | |
|---|---|
| $75 Leather Couches, Bargain Hunter Price | $55.00 |
| $50 Leather Couch, Bargain Hunter Price | 38.50 |
| $25 Imitation Leather Couch, Bargain Hunter Price | 17.50 |
| $15 Velour Couch, Bargain Hunter Price | [illegible] |
| $55 Davenports, Bargain Hunter Price | 45.00 |
| $4.50 Parlor Stand, Bargain Hunter Price | 3.75 |
| $3.75 Parlor Stand, Bargain Hunter Price | 2.75 |
| $7.50 Parlor Stand, Bargain Hunter Price | 6.00 |
| $42 Wardrobe, Bargain Hunter Price | 35.00 |
| $27.50 Wardrobe, Bargain Hunter Price | 22.00 |
| $20 Wardrobe, Bargain Hunter Price | 17.00 |

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| $1.75 Body Brussels Carpet, Bargain Price | $1.49 |
| $1.65 Extra Axminster Carpet, Bargain Price | 1.40 |
| $1.60 Wilton Velvet Carpet, Bargain Price | 1.35 |
| $1.25 Wilton Velvet Carpet, Bargain Price | 1.05 |
| $1.00 Good Tapestry Carpet, Bargain Price | 85c |
| 90c Good Tapestry Carpet, Bargain Price | 69c |
| 95c Extra Super Ingrain Carpet, Bargain Price | 75c |
| 80c Cotton Chain Ingrain Carpet, Bargain Price | 65c |
| 60c Heavy Half Wool Ingrain Carpet, Bargain Price | 49c |

THESE GOODS ARE MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE.

RUG DEPARTMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| $65 French Wilton Rugs, Bargain Price | $40.00 |
| $40 Wilton Velvet Rugs, Bargain Price | 27.00 |
| $38 Body Brussels Rugs, Bargain Price | 30.00 |
| $33 Body Brussels Rugs, Bargain Price | 25.00 |
| $22 Tapestry Brussels Rugs, Bargain Price | 17.50 |
| $20 Tapestry Brussels Rugs, Bargain Price | 16.00 |
| $18 Tapestry Brussels Rugs, Bargain Price | 13.50 |
| $15 Tapestry Brussels Rugs, Bargain Price | 11.00 |
| $18 Kasmir Rugs, Bargain Price | 13.50 |

Ingrain Art Squares, in all sizes, at Bargain Prices of at least 20 per cent off the Regular Price.

Hearth Rugs, in Smyrna, Wilton, Axminster, Mohair and Fur, all sizes, at Bargain Prices of 20 per cent off the Regular Price.

Our Styles, Colorings and Effects are hard to beat.

OUR REMNANT ANNEX.

| | |
|---|---|
| 5 to 12 yard lengths of Linoleums | at just Half Price |
| 8 to 10 yard lengths of Oil Cloth | at just Half Price |
| 5 to 20 yard lengths of 40c Japan Matting | 24c |
| 5 to 25 yard lengths of 30c China Matting | 19c |
| 10 to 18 yard lengths of 85c Ingrain Carpets | 49c |
| 3 to 5 yard lengths of 65c Ingrain Carpets | 24c |
| 12 to 25 yard lengths of Velvet, Axminster and Brussels Carpets at Half Price. | |
| 50c Footstools of fine Velour | 29c |
| $1.00 Hassocks in Wilton Velvet | 49c |
| $2.00 Regal Carpet Sweepers | $1.49 |
| $3.00 Standard Carpet Sweepers (Bissell's) | 2.50 |

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

10TH AND PENN

We Trust People Out of Town. Write for Catalog.

Get talking about the Big World's Fair, Pittsburgh, 1910.

"NUF-CED."

Next Sunday We Publish Winner Washington Birthday Ad.

# SOCIETY

THE commencement of active hostilities in the far east is of deep personal concern to many people in this city, for Japan is a favorite country for Pittsburgh travelers in the orient. Even now this city is represented in Japan by Irwin B. Laughlin, who was recently appointed as secretary to the United States legation, whose minister is Lloyd Griscom of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Miller, who were married a year ago, Mrs. Miller being Miss Emma Guffey and a daughter of Mrs. John Guffey of Shadyside, are now in Yokohama, and last week John M. Ferguson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund M. Ferguson, and second secretary of the United States legation in Tokyo, who has been home on an extended leave of absence, hastened to Washington, where he received special instructions from Secretary Hay and will sail from Vancouver for Tokyo February 22. Among Pittsburgh tourists in Japan last winter were Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Fitzhugh, Arthur M. Bell and Irwin Laughlin, and the previous winter Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Ferguson and their elder daughter, Miss Martha Ferguson, spent several months in Japan. The diplomatic and commercial interests of the United States in the Island kingdom are represented by several members of the best known and most prominent, financially and socially, of Pittsburgh's families.

A party of prominent society people will be in New York this week to say goodby to Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell and Miss Mary Park, who will sail on Wednesday for England and France, to spend the remainder of the winter and early spring. Mrs. William G. Park and Miss Park went east last Wednesday, and tomorrow Mrs. Sewell will go on to New York, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Julia Horne, and Frank Sproul.

One of the handsomest weddings of the late winter was solemnized in Calvary Protestant Episcopal church on Thursday evening. Amid the exquisite decorations, which were both elaborate and especially artistic, Miss Laura Fawell, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fawell's daughter, became the bride of Bernard W. Lewis, son of Wenman A. Lewis, the well-known attorney, in Amberson avenue.

The engagement of Miss Mary Siebeneck, daughter of Joseph G. Siebeneck of Beech avenue, Allegheny, and Thorsen E. Billquist of Sweden, was a pleasing announcement of the past week. Miss Siebeneck has traveled extensively and is prominent in social circles in Allegheny and in the colony which spends its summers in Sewickley and Sewickley Heights. She is a sister of Mrs. Noah Haines Swayne II. and of Henry King Siebeneck, and is also a niece of Mrs. Cyrus King.

The quiet wedding last Wednesday, in St. Thomas' Episcopal church, New York, of Miss Edna Jay Allen, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Edward Jay Allen, and Irving Rickmers of Radolfzell, Germany, has interested the former friends of the bride and her family in Pittsburgh. Since Col. Allen sold "Edgehill," their home in Braddock road, to Francis T. F. Lovejoy, the family has been traveling abroad or residing in New York city. Mr. and Mrs. Rickmers will sail soon for Germany.

The musical element in local society is much interested in the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Webster and John Payson Chamberlain of New York, which will be solemnized March 3 in the East Liberty Presbyterian church. There will be a large train of attendants and many informal affairs will be given for the bride-elect before the wedding. Among them will be a dinner which Miss Webster herself will give for the bridesmaids and in honor of Miss Adele Aus der Ohe.

The alumnae of the Pennsylvania College for Women will launch forth in a benefit entertainment of large proportions March 9, when a benefit matinee will be given in the Nixon by Frank Daniels, who will appear in the "Office Boy." The alumnae association numbers two hundred women and younger girls, many of whom, however, are not living near Pittsburgh, and the work of the entertainment will devolve upon the local alumnae, at whose head is Miss Edith Edeburn. Mrs. W. L. Coyle is chairman of the entertainment committee, which also includes Mrs. Arthur Vining Davis, Miss Edeburn, Miss Annie D. Kearns and Miss Anna Houston. The alumnae have already raised $12,000 for the endowment fund, which they are hoping, with the aid of generous friends, will reach $100,000.

MRS. WILLIAM FLINN was hostess at a beautiful dinner of 14 covers last evening with all the appointments carried out in valentines and hearts. A heart-shaped vase of red carnations was the centerpiece and the place cards were dainty little valentines. The cakes and confections were all in the shape of hearts and the favors were boutonnieres and corsage bouquets of red carnations tied with red ribbons to the ends of which were attached tiny hearts. Mr. and Mrs. Flinn, accompanied by one or two members of their family, will leave some time in March to spend the rest of the winter in North Carolina.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock gave a handsome little dinner last evening at their home in North Highland avenue. Covers were laid for Miss Catherine Miller, Miss Heard, Miss Townsend, Miss Lyon, Miss Jennings, James Miller, John G. Clemson, Mr. McLain, Mr. Magee, Mr. Flinn and the host and hostess. The appointments were all of the valentine order, heart-shaped bon-bon boxes being the favors at each place marked with a valentine. Carnations carried out the decorative scheme of red. In the afternoon Mrs. Peacock entertained the girls of the party at the Nixon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Kitzmiller gave a theater party last evening at the Alvin to see "The Earl of Pawtucket." The guest of honor was their daughter, Miss Edith Kitzmiller, whose wedding to Harry S. Timken of Canton, O., will take place tomorrow. The play was followed by supper at the Union club. This afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Kitzmiller will give a dinner of 18 covers at their home in Hawkins. The guests will be the members of the bridal party and the out-of-town guests, who are staying over Sunday at the Kitzmiller home. Miss Kitzmiller and her fiance will present their attendants with souvenirs of the occasion. Mrs. John Dalzell is expected from Washington, D. C., to attend the wedding of Miss Kitzmiller, who is a favorite niece.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Chalfant entertained a few friends at bridge whist last evening at her home in Ridge avenue, Allegheny. The affair was very small and informal. Among other bridge parties of the week was a very small one given on Thursday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Stewart of Allegheny, and another small affair on Friday afternoon at which Mrs. Joseph Woodwell of Penn avenue was hostess.

* * *

Miss Blanche Munhall, one of the bridesmaids, entertained the entire bridal party of the Munhall-Braun wedding at supper at the Schenley last evening, following the wedding rehearsal. The only additional guest was Miss Dickson, Miss Eliza Munhall's house guest. A pretty arrangement was the centerpiece which was formed of the corsage bouquets and boutonnieres of sweet peas and lilies of the valley. Long ribbons extended from the centerpiece to each place and at the end of the dinner, the ribbons were pulled thus breaking the mound and each guest receiving his or her favor.

* * *

An annual entertainment at the Pennsylvania College for Women, the valentine dinner, was observed on Friday evening. After the dinner the juniors gave a dance in Dilworth hall, in honor of the members of the faculty. The appointments were all in keeping with the occasion.

* * *

The children were entertained by Mrs. George McKee on Friday, when she was hostess at a fancy dress cotillion in honor of her little daughter, Miss Georgiana McKee. Four cotillion figures were danced. The hours were from 5 until 9 o'clock, supper at 7, dividing the figures. The costumes worn by the young guests were dainty and original.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Martin Boyd of Maple avenue, Allegheny, were at-home on Friday evening in honor of their son and his bride, Mr. and Mrs. Morton McKee Boyd.

* * *

Prefacing the wedding of Miss Laura Fawell and Bernard J. Lewis, which took place on Thursday, were several enjoyable affairs, Mr. Lewis' bachelor dinner at the Union club on Monday evening, the dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Wenman A. Lewis after the rehearsal on Tuesday evening and the luncheon at which Mrs. Howard S. Evans was hostess on Wednesday.

* * *

Quite the largest and most brilliant entertainment of Tuesday was the reception given by Mrs. Thomas Morrison as a housewarming for the new Morrison home in North Highland avenue. The hostess and her sister, Miss Park, received together in the dainty drawing room, with its green silk paneled walls and softly tinted ceiling. They were assisted by Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock, Mrs. Daniel M. Clemson, Mrs. Charles Anderson and Miss Kerr. Following the reception, for which the hours were from 3 until 6 o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison gave a dinner for the aids of the afternoon and an equal number of men.

* * *

The tea given by Miss Alice Thurston at the Thurston Preparatory school on Tuesday afternoon was a charming little affair. Miss Thurston received her friends alone, but was assisted by a number of the alumnae of the school, including Miss Mary Guffey, Miss Mary Kenney, Miss Margaret Marshall, Miss Frances Hamilton, Miss Jane Bennett and a few others. The guests were the alumnae of the school.

* * *

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Bertie Naomi Pitcairn, daughter of Mrs. Luella Bungey Keck of the East End, and Guy Edward Taylor of Allegheny on February 8.

* * *

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Lillian P. Vogeley, daughter of Mrs. J. G. Vogeley of Tarentum, and Lewis H. Lappe of the East End. Owing to the recent death of Mr. Vogeley the wedding will be a quiet event in the early spring.

* * *

Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell of Allegheny, who will be one of the European travelers this winter, was given a theater party on Friday evening, the host being William J. Patton of Ridge avenue, Allegheny. The play, "Her Own Way," at the Nixon was followed by supper at the Duquesne club.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Morley Jennings of Fifth avenue chose a euchre as the medium by which they entertained a number of their friends on Friday evening.

* * *

One of the interesting Lenten weddings will be that of Miss Elizabeth Webster and John Payson Chamberlain on Thursday, March 3, in the East Liberty Presbyterian church. A cousin of the bride-elect, the Rev. James G. Carson Webster, will officiate and the bridal party will include Miss Charlotte Pendleton as maid of honor; Miss Chamberlain, Miss Alice Chamberlain, Miss Ethel Herron, Miss Ruth Wilson, Miss Clara McLain, Miss Mary Johnston and Miss Grace Martin, bridesmaids; George S. Dominick, Jr., best man, and Lamont Dominick, Charles David Kyle, Charles Chamberlain Johnston, Henry Jennings Webster, Dudley D. Pendleton, A. E. Frenl and Alvin C. Spindler, the ushers.

* * *

Miss Olive McFeely and Joseph Gray will be married on Tuesday, February 23, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McFeely, in Aiken avenue. The bride will be given away by her father and will have as her one attendant Miss Anna McFeely. Ralph Gill will be the best man and the ushers will include William S. Kuhn and Clay Sprecher. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Daniel Dorchester, D. D.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. Heberton Negley, Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Hugus, Harry Hugus and James Harrison Hugus went to Altoona for the wedding on Thursday of Miss Sarah Margaret Gerst and Edward C. Negley, Jr.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard W. Lewis were at the Fifth Avenue hotel in New York on Friday. From New York the young couple, whose wedding was a brilliant event in Calvary Protestant Episcopal church on Thursday evening, will go to Havana, and before returning to Pittsburgh, where they will make their home after April 1, they will visit Palm Beach and other Florida resorts. The church ceremony on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock was followed by a reception and supper at the Schenley.

* * *

Seven tables were in use at the bridge whist given by Mrs. Harmar D. Denny on Thursday afternoon. The prizes were won by Mrs. Louise Sproul, Miss Ricketson, Mrs. James Wood, Mrs. Thomas McK. Cook, Mrs. George McKee, Mrs. John Z. Speer and Mrs. Henry King.

* * *

Miss Steiner and her sister, Miss Grace Steiner, of Church avenue, Allegheny, gave a valentine card party on Thursday evening in honor of Miss Torrison of Manitowoc, Wis., who is the house guest of Miss Laird of Wellesley avenue, East End.

* * *

Covers were laid for nine at the luncheon given on Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. William Scott of Bidwell street, Shadyside. Her guests were Mrs. William Nimick Frew, Mrs. George Breed Gordon, Mrs. James Kay, Mrs. Frank McClintock, Mrs. Joseph Wood, Mrs. Joseph Long, Mrs. Edmund Morewood Ferguson and Mrs. William G. Hawkins, Jr.

## WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE CELEBRATE THEIR 19TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Mr. Gordon Montgomery.

Mrs. Gordon Montgomery.

* * *

Miss Seth of Baltimore was the guest of honor at the tea given on Thursday afternoon by Miss Henrietta Coston of Homer street, East End. Miss Seth is visiting Mrs. Charles Orr of South Highland avenue and will be entertained informally during her stay in this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hammond of Clyde street entered the list of entertainers with a card party on Tuesday evening and a bridge whist and five-o'clock tea on Wednesday afternoon, given by Mrs. Hammond. There was no special guest of honor.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Carter C. Beggs will return this week from Dungeness where they have been members of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morrison Carnegie's house party. Mrs. Louise Sproul and Miss Elizabeth Howe will leave for Dungeness early in March.

Mrs. Henry Eaton Collins will join Mr. and Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie's house party at Dungeness about the middle of March and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Perkins will also be there at that time.

* * *

Mrs. William G. Park and her daughter, Miss Mary, left Allegheny Wednesday for New York, where they will be joined early this week by Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell who will chaperone Miss Park on a tour through Europe. They will sail on Wednesday of this week.

* * *

Miss Edna Ford and William H. Knight were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ford, in Toledo on Wednesday evening. Miss Elizabeth Friend and Miss Mary Wright of this city were two of the attendant bridesmaids.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilcox and their son of Lexington avenue have returned from a delightful trip to Jamaica. Dr. and Mrs. Harvey L. King also returned during the week from Jamaica where they were guests of the Hotel Titchfield.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Francis T. F. Lovejoy and their three children left in their private car on Monday evening for Palm Beach.

* * *

Mrs. B. F. Jones, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Jr., Miss Madeline Laughlin, Mrs. Elizabeth Horne and her children have joined the Allegheny colony at Hampton Terrace which included the Darlingtons and Mr. and Mrs. William Walter Willcox.

* * *

Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., closed her home in Allegheny on Thursday evening and is now at Palm Beach. She will be joined there this week by her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lafayette Collins, who leave tonight. Mr. and Mrs. Horace Moorhead left on Thursday evening for Ormand, Fla., to spend the remainder of the winter.

* * *

Miss Margaretta Wood is visiting in New York where she will spend the next few weeks. Mrs. Reuben Miller and her two daughters are also in the east at present, but their stay will be a comparatively short one as they return this week. Mrs. William S. Huselton and Miss Roma Huselton were other Pittsburghers in the east last week.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Voight are expected in a day or two having left Hamilton, Bermuda, last week. They will come to Pittsburgh after a week in the east.

* * *

Miss Helen Walters of South Negley avenue will give a reception tomorrow afternoon from 3 until 6 o'clock in honor of Mrs. Robert Addison McCready, a bride of the fall. On Thursday afternoon Mrs. J. W. Walters, Mrs. William Wallace and Miss Walters will be at home.

* * *

Mrs. Persifor F. Smith chaperoned a party of young people at the Nixon on Monday evening following the play with supper at the Pittsburgh club. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Nicola had a small party of six at the Nixon the same evening.

* * *

Miss Cowan, Miss Irene Cowan and Miss Elaine Cowan gave a pretty little tea on Monday afternoon to meet their house guest, Miss Evelyn Fiske, of New York, who spent last week in this city. The tea was a 4-o'clock affair conducted at Miss Cowan's home in Dunmoyle street.

* * *

Mrs. Slack Davis of Margaretta street, East End, announced the engagement of her sister, Miss Eva Dobisworth Carter, and Evernon Henry Woolrich of this city. Miss Carter is a London girl but has made her home for some time with her sister. The wedding will take place in the summer.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Eliza Risher Munhall and Arthur Emil Braun which will take place on Tuesday of this week has been preceded by a number of social affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Julian Kennedy gave a dinner on Tuesday evening followed by a dance for a large number of guests. On Wednesday Miss Frances Hamilton gave a breakfast and theater party for the girls of the bridal party, and on Friday evening Dr. and Mrs. Markley C. Cameron gave a second dinner dance for the attendants, extending their dance invitations to a larger circle of friends than had been asked to dine.

* * *

Mrs. James Grant Anderson will entertain a number of young people on Wednesday evening next in celebration of the thirteenth birthday anniversary of her daughter, Miss Marion Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Wade of the Hotel Dorset went to New Brighton last Monday to attend the ninetieth birthday celebration of Mr. Wade's mother, Mrs. S. A. Wade.

* * *

Strict informality was observed at all of the little bridge whist parties given during the past week. One of the prettiest of these and one of the largest was that given on Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. James Wood at her home in Lincoln avenue, Allegheny. The affair was the third and last of the series which Mrs. Wood has given this month, and last week her guests were her younger friends. The prizes were beautiful ornaments of ivory and cut glass. Mrs. Wood's sister, Mrs. James Harold Childs, entertained at whist on Monday afternoon, only two tables being in use. The prizes, which were cut glass candlesticks, were won by Miss Marion Chambers and Mrs. B. F. Jones, Jr.

* * *

Monday, March 14, has been announced as the date for the wedding of Miss Edna May Klein and E. Arch Cohen, whose engagement was announced a short time ago. The wedding will be a brilliant evening affair at the Concordia club.

* * *

One of the numerous little affairs sandwiched in as it were between the various entertainments attendant upon the Fawell-Lewis wedding was the pretty little tea given on Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. Wilbur E. Mathews of South Highland avenue, in honor of a school friend, Mrs. T. C. Morris of Columbus, O., who came on to attend the wedding and was the house guest of Mrs. Wenman A. Lewis.

* * *

Mrs. William Stevenson, mother of the bridegroom, gave a dinner on Monday evening for the members of the bridal party in attendance at the wedding of Miss Marguerite Aufhammer and Edwin L. Stevenson, which took place on Tuesday in Bethany Lutheran church, in North Highland avenue, and which was followed by a reception and supper at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Charles Aufhammer, in Rippey street. The bridal party included Miss Sadie Aufhammer, as maid of honor, Miss Bertha Stevenson, Miss Clara Thompson, Miss Gertrude Maple, Miss Florence Booth and Miss Naomi Davis, the bridesmaids. Malcolm R. Stevenson, was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Walter E. Stevenson, Alan C. Stevenson, William D. Stevenson, Charles Aufhammer, Frederick Aufhammer and Clay Sprechter. The Rev. John Weidley, pastor of the church, officiated, assisted by the Rev. R. A. Elliott. After April 1, Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson will be at home in South Lang avenue.

* * *

The younger members of the Concordia club were present at the flower dance given by Miss Jeannette Herzog and Miss Edna Goldsmith on Tuesday evening. Five figures were danced, Eugene Herzog and Raymond Kaufmann leading. The favors carried out the floral idea.

* * *

Miss Pauline Livingston of Neville street entertained at her home the members of the Social club last Monday evening with supper and a dance following a box party at the Grand. The club is composed of young people of the East End and several affairs are being planned by the members, among them a box party at the Nixon and a bowling party and dance at the Concordia club.

* * *

Mrs. E. Clark Montague of Rippey street entertained at dinner on Friday evening for three recent brides. Covers were laid for 12 and among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Fred Phillips, Dr. and Mrs. George Gregg, and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Shellhaus. Mrs. Montague announced the engagement of her sister, Miss Anna J. Phillips, daughter of Captain and Mrs. John M. Phillips, and Edmund Englert.

* * *

Mrs. Albert Holmes will entertain the ladies of the Charles Chapman circle, Grand Army Republic, at her home, 226 Isabella street, Allegheny, at euchre Monday evening.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Ethel Mabelle Miller and Harry George Krelling, which took place in Youngstown, O., on February 4. Mr. and Mrs. Krelling are at home in North St. Clair street, East End.

* * *

The members of the Young Men's Lyceum will hold their first annual dance tomorrow evening in St. Peter's school auditorium, in Allegheny. The committee in charge is composed of the chairman, J. Rafferty and W. A. Sende, H. Pressler, M. Powers and L. Niehauff.

* * *

Miss Frances Patterson gave an informal little supper last evening following the rehearsal for her wedding to William Byron Palmer, which will be an event of tomorrow at the home of the bride in Highland place. The guests last evening were the members of the bridal party.

* * *

Mrs. Robert W. Patterson of Howe street, was hostess yesterday afternoon at bridge whist, giving one of the most beautiful affairs of the week. The decorations consisted mainly of large vases and jars of different flowers. Twelve tables were in use, with a prize at each table.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Montgomery celebrated the nineteenth anniversary of their wedding at their apartments in the Buckingham last evening. Four-hand euchre was played and among the guests were several who were present at the marriage in 1885. The wedding was a very quiet one taking place at the home of the bride in Auburn, N. Y. Mrs. Montgomery was Miss Nellie Jones. The guests last evening included Maj. and Mrs. H. G. York of Philadelphia, who received with the host and hostess; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Sweet of Auburn, who were the only attendants at the wedding; Mr. and Mrs. George S. Jenks of New York; Mr. and Mrs. William M. Cornell of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fullerton of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Izzard of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Coblitz of Cleveland, and Mr. and Mrs. A. A. O'Neill of Chicago. Vases of white carnations and lilies of the valley brightened the pretty little rooms occupied by the host and hostess and for favors there were violets and valentines.

* * *

A Martha Washington tea party will be given by the Col. Ellsworth Circle No. 42, ladies of the G. A. R. at the Board of Trade hall, Shady avenue, East End, on Monday evening, February 22 (Washington's birthday). There will be dancing and euchre, and at midnight an elaborate supper will be spread. Music will be furnished by the Eighteenth regiment orchestra.

### Many Social Entertainments.

FORTRESS MONROE, VA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The week has been full of social entertainments. The Norfolk German Wednesday night was a brilliant affair, which nearly filled the beautiful and spacious ball-room of the Chamberlin. Many army officers appeared in the full evening dress of civilians, instead of the usual dress uniform. Mrs. J. H. Johnson of Longdale, Virginia, entertained at dinner Thursday night Capt. and Mrs. Clarence P. Townsley. The battleships Missouri, Maine, Texas and Iowa have been anchored in front of the Chamberlin several days. They sailed out beyond the Capes for the purpose of testing the guns of the Missouri and will remain in these waters awaiting orders.

### Freight Wreck in Allegheny.

Edward Moore of No. 1410 Irwin avenue, Allegheny, was slightly injured yesterday morning in a freight wreck on the Fort Wayne road, near the Martin avenue crossing. The Valley special, a fast freight, collided with the rear end of a Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston train standing on the eastbound track. Other members of the crew jumped, but Moore was caught between some timbers in a lumber car and badly squeezed.

### Florida and Carolina Resorts.

Excursion rates and full information, J. J. Puller, Seaboard Air Line representative, 503 Park building.

# THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The week opened with the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Brewer, daughter of Mr. Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court, and Wellington Wells of Boston. Fashionable St. John's was the scene of the service and the list of guests included, besides the diplomats, the judiciary, headed by the chief justice, a large representation of resident society, and President and Mrs. Roosevelt. The wedding was set for noon and a few minutes before the entrance of the bride President and Mrs. Roosevelt, who were attended by Lieut. Commander Winslow in the full uniform of his rank, arrived. Just a little bit of special ceremony attended the seating of the chief magistrate and his lady, who made their entrance at the side door and were taken at once to a reserved seat at the front of the church, while their attendant made a picturesque circuit of the church, bringing up finally to a seat directly back of President and Mrs. Roosevelt. Mrs. Roosevelt wore a handsome visiting toilette of ultramarine blue chiffon velvet, made with deep circular collar cut in battlements and underlined with a wide fall of lace. A ruffle of lace fell from the sleeve and a sable stole and muff with a wide black velvet hat trimmed with ostrich feathers completed a striking costume, exceedingly becoming to the wearer who does not show her 40 years by at least a decade.

The bride, who is an attractive girl of petite figure, wore a gown of white chiffon velvet with bodice trimmings of Brussels lace and tulle veil caught with orange blossoms. Mr. Justice Brewer gave his daughter away, and just before the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Washington proceeded with the ceremony the father placed the hand of the daughter in that of the bridegroom and leaning over affectionately kissed her before retiring from the chancel and joining Mrs. Brewer. A limited number of friends attended the wedding breakfast, President and Mrs. Roosevelt being among the first to offer congratulations.

* * *

The new secretary of war has been the lion of the hour and hosts are vieing with each other in "capturing" Mr. Taft for honor guest. The Walshes gave a beautiful dinner during the week for the the secretary, an organ recital varied with selections by an orchestra accompanying the dinner. The feature of the rose-decked table were the blue and gold candelabrum, capped with amber shades. Another dinner of more than usual interest was that given by Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Shaw in compliment to the speaker of the house and his daughter, Miss Cannon. No more popular people exist in official circles than "Uncle Joe" Cannon and his handsome, bright and amiable daughter. Without regard to rank or distinction of position the Cannons are entertained, their popularity, which comes without effort or striving on their part, taking them into all circles.

* * *

The Austrian Ambassador and the Baroness Hengelmuller left the city early in the week to remain at New York until Lent, and the German Ambassador and the Baroness von Sternberg went over to Philadelphia, where they will remain for a week or more. Most of the cabinet homes closed with the current week and in the White House line at the reception on Thursday only Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Hitchcock, Miss Wilson and Mrs. Cortelyou stood with Mrs. Roosevelt. Mrs. Knox left last Sunday for Palm Beach and Mrs. Hay has not been taking a very active interest in society this winter.

* * *

Special effort was put forth to have the army and navy reception equal in brilliancy the preceding reception, and this year the state reception for the nation's defenders and their families came fourth in the list instead of third. The principal feature of the household decoration for the evening was the displaying of the various flags used by the several branches of the service. These draped the door into the several state departments opening off the grand hall, the imposing banner of the president draping the wide door leading into the state reception room. The Marine band played throughout the entire evening, and it was close to 12 o'clock when the musicians struck up the national air, the "Star-Spangled Banner," to the strains of which the receiving group both entered and departed from the reception room. With the final notes of the stirring melody the social season ended, so far as entertainments of state are concerned.

* * *

Of interest to the general public was the White House dinner on Friday night given in celebration of the twentieth birthday of the daughter of the house. The dinner was just a small affair, the guest list numbering 18. White and yellow carnations were used in table decorations. The guests included a number of friends from embassy circles, both men and women, with the Countess Cassini heading the list. Mrs. Roosevelt wore a robe of white satin embroidered in irridescent spangles and the young celebrant wore white satin and white lace. At Thursday night's reception Mrs. Roosevelt wore white satin and duchess lace made with sweeping skirt; the bodice was round-necked, the decolletage being finished with a lace berthe. Miss Roosevelt wore a severely plain evening gown of pale blue satin quite unrelieved and carried in her arms an immense bunch of red and white roses.

* * *

Among the visitors in the city who have attracted much attention this week is Miss Susan B. Anthony, who is here to attend the women's suffrage convention. Miss Anthony was one of the blue room party at the White House on Thursday evening and notable folk from all walks in life vied in paying honor to the slender little old-fashioned woman whose snow-white hair falls away from a smooth brow. Miss Anthony, who seemed to take a keen interest in the gorgeous spectacle, was a conspicuous figure in the glitter and splendor, her quaint gown of dark wine-red velvet having for bodice decoration quantities of exquisite rose point lace worn in the collar and cuff fashion of a generation ago.

* * *

Among young girls who are enjoying the last days of the Washington social season are Miss Louise Magee, Mrs. James Neale's daughter, and Miss Rachel McMasters Miller, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Miller of Turtle Creek, Pa. Miss Miller is being entertained by Miss Moore, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Stauffer Moore, formerly of Greensburg, Pa. Miss Miller's visit has already extended over a fortnight, during which time she has been the guest of honor at a great many affairs, a box party at the opera and a dinner being two festivities arranged for her by Mrs. Moore. The dinner was an event of Wednesday evening, covers being laid for Miss Shaw, Miss Cockrill, Miss Day, Miss Moore, Miss McCoy, Mrs. Moore-Richardson, Mr. Fairbanks, Mr. Breen, Mr. Duvall, Mr. Westcott, Mr. Acklan, Mr. Sherrill, Mr. Howe and Mr. Olmstead.

* * *

Mrs. Moore-Richardson, who makes her home with her mother in this city, expects to leave soon, in company with her two children, for Bermuda, where she will join her uncle Senator Clarke. Mrs. Moore also has as her house guest her daughter, Mrs. Robbins of Greensburg, who came to the city during the week for a brief visit. Miss Magee is being entertained by the Misses Hume of Massachusetts avenue, northwest, two young girls who enjoy great social popularity. Miss Magee, with her hostesses, were guests at the White House reception on Thursday, the young Pittsburgher, who wore an evening gown of white lace, being among the noticeably pretty girls in the east room.

* * *

An event of interest generally was the card party given on Friday by Mrs. Ellen Deemer and the Misses Deemer, both well known in Pittsburgh. The affair was marked by pretty incidental appointments and the prizes were desirable trophies which served as souvenirs of the occasion.

* * *

Mrs. Dalzell's luncheon on Wednesday brought together a notable company of women, the invitation having gone out to Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Brewer, Mrs. Spooner, Miss Cannon, Mrs. LeBourte, Mrs. Montgomery of Portland, Ore.; Mrs. John Gordon, Mrs. Leonard Wood, Mrs. H. Clay Evans, Mrs. Dwight, Mrs. Victor Kaufman, Mrs. Biddle of Detroit, Miss Susan Biddle, Mrs. Victor Metcalfe, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. McDonald and Mrs. Daniel Manning. The luncheon was arranged in compliment to Mrs. George L. McCoy of Pittsburgh, who is spending a few days with Mrs. Dalzell. Mrs. Dalzell had for assistants at her regular at-home yesterday Miss Phoebe Acheson, daughter of Representative and Mrs. Ernest F. Acheson, and Miss Evans, daughter of Representative Evans of Ebensburg, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Dalzell, in company with Mrs. McCoy and Miss McCoy, leave for Pittsburgh on Sunday night, the Dalzells going on to attend the wedding of their niece, Miss Kitzmiller, which is set for Monday evening. While in Pittsburgh they will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Duff. Their return is set for the latter part of the week.

* * *

Apropos of the Dalzell luncheon and Mrs. Manning, who as the former president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution has many good friends among the society women of Pittsburgh, Washington is enjoying a little sensation Mrs. Manning brought about through her shrewd outgeneraling of President Francis of the Louisiana Purchase exposition. Some time ago Mrs. Manning, in her capacity as president of the women's board of managers for the fair, requested an appropriation of $100,000 to carry on the work. President Francis considered such an expenditure by the women as quite inexpedient and the request was promptly refused. Mrs. Manning then found it necessary to come to Washington to spend some time, and, unfortunately for Mr. Francis, this visit, strangely enough, preceded his proposed trip to the capital to see about an increase in the appropriation for the fair. Two or three influential men whom Mr. Francis found it convenient to call upon when he arrived announced their entire willingness to assist Mr. Francis if he would bear Mrs. Manning's request for the women's board in mind. Again, other men high in authority delicately suggested to Mr. Francis that Mrs. Manning's scheme for the women's board was a particularly good one, and after a day or two President Francis capitulated. Then everybody began to realize why Mrs. Manning had spent such a busy time in Washington. On the day Mrs. Dalzell gave her luncheon a vote was taken on the matter, and to see the thing through to its triumphant conclusion Mrs. Manning was compelled to send regrets. Anyway, the fighting blood was up and the Daughter won, and she wished naturally enough to be "on the spot" to reap the fruit of her triumph.

* * *

Another young girl visitor to the capital who is enjoying life to the limit of its balls and dances, theater parties and suppers is Miss Jean Stone. Miss Stone is the house guest of her sister, Mrs. Percy D. Hickling, who as Miss Harriet Stone spent her school days in Pittsburgh. Mrs. Hickling gave a large affair for her sister on Saturday evening. The entertainment took the form of a conversation party, with large hearts inscribed with proper topics for a leap-year conversation and a prize awarded by secret ballot for the cleverest conversationalist.

* * *

Word comes from Erskine Park of Mrs. Westinghouse, who has taken possession of her country house in order to enjoy the sleighing and outdoor sports of a New England winter season. Mrs. Westinghouse, who is entertaining a large house party, proposes to remain at Lenox until Mr. Westinghouse's return from England six weeks hence, when the family will spend some time at their Washington house. Miss Brocklebank, who went over with Mr. Westinghouse, may possibly return with him for a visit here.

* * *

Among entertainers of the week were Representative and Mrs. H. Kirke Porter, who had a small company at dinner on Friday evening. Another hostess was Mrs. George T. Huff, who gave a luncheon preparatory to the departure of the family for Palm Beach.

ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

Studio Nixon

Excels in artistic posing and lighting and in the technique which distinguishes advanced photography

Perfect Results—Prices Moderate

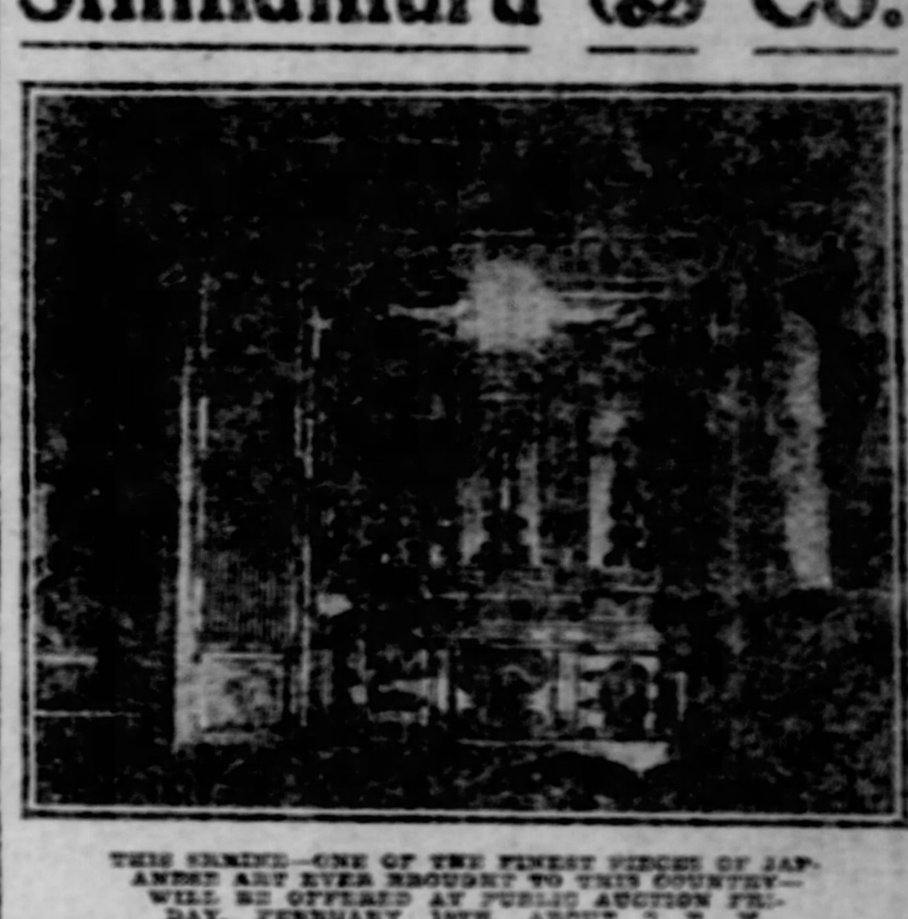
JOHN B. TRAPP, Proprietor.

NIXON THEATER BUILDING

A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Shimamura & Co.



THIS SHRINE—ONE OF THE FINEST PIECES OF JAPANESE ART EVER BROUGHT TO THIS COUNTRY—WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC AUCTION FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19TH, ABOUT 3 P. M.

AT PUBLIC SALE

Forced to Vacate—Building to Be Demolished—Goods Must Be Disposed of at Once—

Everything to Be Sacrificed at Auction Sale

Our Stock Includes the Finest Collections of Japanese Art and Decorative Goods Ever Brought to This City.

BRONZES, POTTERIES, IVORIES, CHINA, CLOISONNE, GLASS, WOOD, ETC.

Sales Daily 11 A. M. to 6 P. M. and Evenings from 8 to 10. Seats Reserved for Ladies.

ASK TO HAVE ANY ARTICLE PUT UP THAT YOU WOULD LIKE TO BID ON—

SHIMAMURA & CO., 420 Wood St.

CORNER DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH.

St. Louis Atlantic City Kyoto, Japan

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.

Special Exhibit

Advance Spring Styles

High Grade

CARPETINGS

Axminsters, Royal Wiltons, Velvets and Body Brussels—also an elaborate showing of Large Floor Rugs—specially adaptable for office use—Inspection invited.

627-629 Penn Avenue.

van Houten's Cocoa

Of unequalled value as a household beverage.

Best & Goes Farthest

"It's a Laundry, not a Sawmill."

We Don't Paint Garments

We Dye them. We have the most skilled dyers in the world and when we finish a garment the work is done right and it looks absolutely new — Don't throw away clothing until you have first consulted us.

Brace Bros.

Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners.

PITTSBURGH

Both Phones, Wilkinsburg, 25.

Dyeing garments in time saves a wardrobe.

McJUNKIN DAIRY

ESTABLISHED 1873

Pasteurized Milk and Cream

Special Baby Milk—Windsor Whipping Cream

CHOICE CREAMERY BUTTER STRICTLY FRESH EGGS

Please give our milk and cream a trial.

Our milk is fifty per cent richer in cream than the law requires.

Over nine thousand families in Greater Pittsburgh are using our milk and cream.

We guarantee the absolute purity and healthfulness of our goods.

Both Phones.

McJUNKIN-STRAIGHT DAIRY CO.

Temporary Office, 3153 Penn Ave., until our new plant at 30th and Liberty is completed. Stand in Liberty Market

# AMONG THE CLUBS

By ANNA R. STRATTON.

TWO Pittsburgh clubs received notification of their admission into the state federation just in time to answer to the roll call of clubs at the conference of Western Pennsylvania women's clubs on Friday.

The Teachers' Art club, whose report was presented by Mrs. M. E. Van Wagonen, supervisor of drawing in the public schools of Pittsburgh, has been in existence for several years, but only within the last few weeks applied for membership in the state organization. Its own membership includes the serious art teachers in Pittsburgh and throughout Allegheny county, the majority of them being teachers in the public schools of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, Homestead and other suburbs. Through the efforts of the club and individual members there has been a change in the manner of decorations in many of the public schools. Instead of now papering the walls of school rooms with colored papers they are painted and finished so that they furnish a plain background and can be brushed and washed when necessary. Attractive picture have been provided in some of the school rooms, pictures that have some bearing also on the work which the classes occupying the room are doing. The club is a bond between the teachers scattered throughout the city and its suburbs whereby they may discuss common interests and co-operate in a general, though of necessity gradual, scheme for more healthful and artistic decoration of school rooms. The club meets monthly in the High school building in Fifth avenue, when well-known artists, art teachers and artistic craftsmen address its members on topics which have a bearing directly and indirectly on the professional work of the members of the club.

The other club just admitted into the state federation, notification of the acceptance of its application having been received by telegraph the night before the conference, is the Knoxville Woman's club, or it has been generally known, the Knoxville Woman's Literary club. The club was formed four years ago when, after the establishment of the Carnegie library, the old Mercantile library was transferred to Knoxville. The women then organized as a club for literary and social purposes, and though it is still small, a club having scarcely thirty members, its meetings are full of interest and are held twice a month, on the first and third Tuesday evenings. Its maiden speech before the club women was presented on Friday by Mrs. Oscar Habigger of Knoxville.

### The Club Women's Conference.

The mid-winter conference of the Permanent Civic committee of the women's clubs of Western Pennsylvania was a demonstration in favor of civic reform. Addresses were made when politics were handled without gloves and reports were presented showing the advances which have been made in a few directions by the women, the program culminating in an oratorical presentation of arguments in favor of a pure water supply for Pittsburgh. Though it was a woman's conference, the honors of speech were pretty evenly divided between the men and the women, neither one permitting the other to out-do them in the matter of telling the truth. Whatever the present outcome of the agitation which is being made just on the eve of the election the women have proven that they are thoroughly in earnest and mean to keep up their agitation for public improvements, including their work for parks and recreation grounds, for improved tenements, the juvenile court, more public baths and the abatement of the smoke.

Over forty federated clubs of Western Pennsylvania were represented, some of the delegates coming from Titusville, Canonsburg, Monongahela, Conneautville, Bradford, Washington, New Brighton and Beaver and the more immediate suburbs.

Mrs. Ida M. Houghton, the new vice president of the State Federation for the western district, made her first official visit to Pittsburgh last week and presided at the meetings on Friday. There was general regret that Miss Kate C. McKnight, the president of the State Federation of Pennsylvania, could not be present at any of the sessions, while another victim of the grip was the secretary, Mrs. Franklin P. Iams. Mrs. Simeon Huss of the New Era club was secretary pro tem.

### Notice of Meetings.

The quarterly meeting of the Western Pennsylvania branch of the Consumers' league will be held on Friday afternoon, February 19, in the Twentieth Century club house in Duquesne way. Addresses will be made by Miss Julia Morgan Harding and Rabbi J. Leonard Levy.

The second meeting of the current events class in the Central Young Women's Christian Association building in Fifth street under the direction of Miss Nannie G. Barclay, will be held tomorrow evening. This class is for the members of the association and business women and teachers who have not the leisure for reading. The discussion tomorrow evening will include the Panama canal treaty, the war in the east and the financial crisis in England.

Next Saturday afternoon, February 20, the Johnstown Art League will celebrate the tenth anniversary of its organization.

The members of the Mothers and Homemakers' League of Allegheny will hold their regular meeting on Wednesday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock. The nearness of the national holiday, Washington's birthday anniversary, will enable the members to give a patriotic flavor to the program and an address will be made by Miss Kate C. MacKnight on "The Making of a Citizen." The meeting will be held in the Irwin avenue school.

Prof. Howard Griggs will lecture on Monday morning before the Twentieth Century club on Browning. The special subject for this lecture will be "Portrayal of Failure."

### New Era Club Reception.

One of the charming social affairs in connection with the club women's conference in Pittsburgh last week was the reception which the New Era club gave in honor of Mrs. Ida M. Houghton of Bradford, who arrived in the city on Wednesday and during her stay here was entertained by Miss MacKnight at her home, "Kilbuck," in Western avenue, Allegheny. The reception was given on Thursday afternoon from 2 o'clock until 5 in the Twentieth Century clubhouse in Duquesne way, and was attended by several hundred club women of Allegheny county, including the representatives of more distant clubs who were in Pittsburgh. The president of the New Era club, Mrs. Franklin P. Iams, was unable through illness to be present at the reception, and her place at the head of the receiving line was taken by Mrs. William D. Grimes, the first vice president. It is said by some of the members of the New Era club that Mrs. Grimes will be proposed as a candidate for the presidency of the club at the election in the late spring. There is a law in the New Era club that no officer shall serve more than two terms, thus making Mrs. Iams ineligible for the office of president, though the club would gladly have her succeed herself again, this being her second term, for she has been one of the most capable and most energetic and efficient officers the New Era club has ever had.

THE QUEEN OF HOLLAND AND HER CONSORT PRINCE HENRY

The latest photograph of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland and her consort, Prince Henry. Although the couple are said to live quite peaceably together now, the photo plainly shows how the queen has grown old before her time.

## DISASTROUS FIRE OCCURS IN VILLAGE OF PANAMA

CORRY, PA., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The village of Panama, New York, was swept by a disastrous fire at an early hour this morning. The town has but little fire protection and was at the mercy of the flames. The fire started in the general store of Charles Davis and spread, destroying the millinery store and dwelling of Miss Sweesey, a large ice house, the hotel and other buildings. Miss Sweesey and a sister leaped from the window saving their lives. They lost a large amount of money in the fire. The loss is $40,000, partly insured.

### Graduates Held a Banquet.

NEW CASTLE, Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The first annual banquet of the graduates of the Slippery Rock State Normal school was held here last night. County Superintendent Robert G. Allen acted as toastmaster and many toasts were responded to by prominent educators.

### Arrested When He Was Released.

John Bowden was arrested yesterday as he was released from the workhouse after serving a 90-day sentence and was committed to jail on a charge of aggravated assault and battery, made by Israel Cheshy, colored, of 1109 Bedford avenue. Cheshy declares Bowden struck him on the head with a brick on November 30.

## GENERAL GRANT APPEALS FOR CONVICT FILIPINO

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Friends of the Filipino insurgent leader, Gen. Thomas Aquino, who was convicted of murdering American prisoners and was given a life sentence, are bringing pressure to bear at the war department to obtain his release. It is claimed that the prisoner was convicted on insufficient evidence. Among those who have addressed the department in Aquino's behalf is Brig.-Gen. Frederick D. Grant. Secretary Taft will make a very thorough investigation of the case.

### Workman Fell Three Stories.

Martin Cullen of Murphy street, fell yesterday afternoon while at work on the third floor of a new building, at Third avenue and Cherry alley, dropping to the basement. His head was cut and his body was badly bruised.


**Bargain Hunters.**

Pickering's offered bargains last week that surprised the most fastidious. It was so good that they will keep it up this week. Come take your pick of the bargains. Don't bother about money. Your credit is good.

"NUF CED."

**BARTLETT GAS RANGES**

are economical and quick bakers. Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, 715 Liberty street.



**Women's Muslin Wear**

| | |
|---|---|
| Women's 50c Corset Covers | 35c |
| Women's 25c Corset Covers | 16c |
| Women's $1.00 Nainsook Gowns | 75c |
| Women's $1.25 Nainsook Gowns | 98c |
| Women's $1.25 Cambric Skirts | 98c |
| Women's 50c Cambric Drawers | 35c |

**Children's Muslin Wear.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Children's 50c Muslin Gowns | 25c |
| Children's 50c Cambric Skirts | 38c |
| Children's 15c Muslin Drawers | 8c |
| Children's Flannelette Wear. Children's 50c Flannelette Gowns | 38c |
| Children's 50c Sleeping Suits | 38c |

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

# ROSENBAUM COMPANY

**$5.00 Hand Embroidered Linens for 98c**

We have just 200 of these Center Pieces, full 18 inches in size, hand embroidered in best wash silks and in designs of Violets, Poppies, Wild Roses, Holly, Chrysanthemums, Daisies, Buttercups, Cherries, Carnations, Forget-Me-Nots, Apple Blossoms and Strawberries, with hand embroidered silk button hole stitch edge. They are unquestionably the best embroidered linen bargains you were ever offered. They are $2.00 and $2.50 Embroidered Center Pieces for ........ 98c

*TORCHON LACES, edges and insertions—elegant new patterns—value 10c yd. Monday 5c.*

*EMBROIDERIES, edges and insertions—mostly open patterns—very showy—value 10c and 12½c yd. Monday 5c.*

# Great Sale of Black Silks

## 350 Pieces (17,000 Yards) Bought From the World's Best Makers

A masterful purchase—but a short story. General business depression at present caused a number of orders placed with these makers to be cancelled—the manufacturers didn't want this great surplus—looked for buyers—came to us—and our silk chief went East to get the goods. He went through the lines carefully—selected only the newest and most dependable weaves and he got them at ........ **½ and ⅓ Less Than Regular Prices**

In conclusion we would say: There has never been a sale in this locality of high-class black silks of so staple a nature at anything like the prices quoted below. We would respectfully suggest that you should come in the morning and avoid the crush of the afternoon

### These Are the Wonders

**Black Taffeta Silk,** full 20 inches wide, every fiber pure bright silk. A splendid black and a crisp rustling finish, suitable for dress or lining purposes. A quality never sold under 50c per yard, Monday's price only ........ 29c

**Black Peau de Soie,** 20 inches wide, fast edges and guaranteed pure silk, beautifully finished. A silk we can thoroughly recommend for good, serviceable wear. Has never sold under 85c per yard, on sale Monday at only ........ 42½c

**French Peau de Cygne,** 20 inches wide. A very soft lustrous quality that will make such a nice dress. The best 85c grade, on sale Monday at ........ 45c

**36-inch wide Black Taffeta Silk,** made of purest grade silk and positively guaranteed to wear. A good weight and a firm crisp finish. The very best $1.10 taffeta in the market, to be sold Monday at ........ 67½c

**36-inch wide Black Moire Silk,** in a number of new wave effects — excellent for dress or skirting purposes. A grade that has never sold under $1.25 per yard, on sale Monday at ........ 59c

**Double-faced Black French Peau de Soie.** A superb quality that we guarantee to wear. An unusually soft lustrous finish. The very best $1.00 grade on the market, on sale Monday at ........ 65c

**23-inch wide Black French Peau de Cygne.** This is one of the softest and prettiest silks ever woven; made of pure bright long fiber silk; soft to the touch and very strong and serviceable; in great demand for waist and dress purposes. Actually worth $1.10 per yard, on sale Monday at only ........ 69c

**36-inch wide Black Taffeta Silk,** an unusually heavy weight, but still soft and flexible. We give a positive guarantee with every yard, neither to split, stretch nor tear. The very finest quality on the market, a grade that has positively never been sold under $1.50 per yard, on sale Monday at ........ 95c

### Spring Wash Goods

"Wash Goods" — what a commonplace name for fabrics so soft, so magnificent, so bewitching! The makers must have borrowed from the rich hues of the heavens and from the glimmering splendor of the rainbow to produce the effects we show. Enthusiastic? Well, when you see the wash goods we have in all their radiant beauty, you'll catch it, too—it's in the air. By all means see our showing—the best and greatest we ever had.

**32-inch Ginghams,** a full range of plain colors, as well as the choicest effects in stripes and figures. Especially suitable for suit purposes. The price is only ........ 15c

**One lot of 35 pieces of fancy Cotton Tweeds and Etamines.** Exact reproductions of the imported woolen effects. Come in choice shades of blue, tan, green, beige, etc. A splendid quality worth 20c per yard, on sale Monday at ........ 15c

**32-inch wide Sateens,** in neat figures, stripes, dots and check effects. Choice styles for the suit. Your choice of 30 pieces Monday at only ........ 25c

**French Embroidered Mousselines,** white grounds with beautiful scroll, Dresden and all-over effects in colors. The handsomest and dressiest fabric produced this season. You will wonder how they are made at the price, only ........ 50c

### Exquisitely Beautiful Dress Goods

The fresh, delightful character of the designs is beyond description in words. But the charm of the showing lies in the fact that there are not just a few patterns—but hundreds of beautiful effects that must bewilder you as to which to choose. Yes, spring is written on every fiber of the new dress goods, and prices always absolutely the lowest will do effective work. Some Monday specials:

**60 pieces of new Challies** just received come in pretty dots, figures, medallions, Dresden stripes and satin stripe effects. The daintiest and prettiest colorings ever shown in this popular fabric. Well worth 50c per yard, to be sold Monday at ........ 35c

**English Mohairs,** in national and navy blue and black. Full 32 inches in width; well made and perfectly finished. Popular on account of its wearing and dust shedding qualities. Actually worth 75c per yard, on sale Monday at ........ 39c

**25 pieces of fine quality Wire Voiles** just received, in fashionable shades of tan, castor, brown, reseda, national blue, navy blue, garnet, white cream and black. Made of purest wool. Has never sold under 59c per yard, very special for Monday at only ........ 39c

**All-Wool Crepe de Chine,** full 44 inches in width, a soft French fabric in great demand this season for the full dress. A full line of the choicest colorings, including black. Actually worth $1.00 per yard, special for Monday at ........ 78c

**45-inch wide Wire Voiles.** A full range of choicest colorings, also in black. Splendidly constructed and well finished. Our best 85c grade for Monday at ........ 59c

**48-inch Scotch Tweeds,** handsome effects for the tailored gown. Styles and color effects entirely new with this season; an excellent weight. Worth $1.00 per yard, on sale Monday at ........ 75c

**A Superb Collection of Handsome Novelty Dress Goods,** plain tweed effects, with a touch of color giving a very dressy effect. Also neat designs in English suitings in the checks, line stripes, etc. Altogether one of the handsomest collections of fine novelties ever sold, for Monday at ........ $1.25

### Spring Suits

Enormous assortments. If you'll come to the store we'll prove we have only ultra-stylish tailor-built suits at prices absolutely the lowest. Mention of a few:

**$16.50 and $18.00** for an immense line of dainty new Eton Jacket Suits; come in all the newest materials, such as lovely fancy mixtures, mannish suitings and plain black, blue and brown cheviots. Some are made plain, others piped and trimmed with silk. They all have the new full sleeve with cuffs, and the skirts are trimmed to match jackets.

**$15.00** for elegant broadcloth Suits, in blue, black or brown. Made in the new short jaunty jacket style, with white stitching and fancy braids. We are also showing entirely new Etons, made with the new girdle effect, in walking or dress lengths. Come in wide range of beautiful materials.

**$25.00** at this price we claim absolute pre-eminence as regards ladies' fine tailored Suits—and we have yet to see the customer who disagrees with us. There are 30 styles at least—one more beautiful than the other. All are sold by us exclusively. They come in rich fancy materials or plain colors—skirts are either dress or walking length. We do not charge for the name—hence you get extraordinary values at the price. Seeing is believing—come and be convinced.

Extraordinary line of fine Suits, in exclusive models, at $30.00, $35.00, $40.00, $50.00 up to $97.50.

# Vigorous Clearance

## Upholstery, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Tapestries, Cretonnes, Drapery Silks, Etc. at ½ and ⅓ Off Regular Prices

A sweeping clearance sale inaugurated by our new curtain buyer. Values are phenomenal—the best you ever read. This sale is made imperative by broken lots, discontinued lines, mussed and handled goods, etc., all of which must go immediately.

This sale includes everything that comes under the head of upholstery. Such an opportunity to purchase high-class goods (for the public well knows we sell no trash) is a rare occurrence. Buy for the future at these prices—you'll never be able to duplicate them.

Below are mentioned only a few of the hundreds of bargains—each reduction is genuine.

### Lace Curtains

One, two or three pair lots—in many cases the lot includes the soiled sample. You choose from Nottinghams, Irish Point, Dentelle, Arabian, Cluny, Arab and Bon Femmes. An idea of the prices:

| NOTTINGHAM. | TAMBOUR LACE. |
|---|---|
| $1.25 ones for 69c | $5.50 ones for $2.75 |
| $1.50 ones for 75c | $6.50 ones for $3.25 |
| $1.75 ones for 85c | $7.50 ones for $3.75 |
| $3.00 ones for $1.50 | $8.00 ones for $4.00 |
| **CLUNY LACE.** | **ARABIAN LACE.** |
| $5.50 ones for $2.75 | $6.50 ones for $3.25 |
| $6.00 ones for $3.00 | $8.00 ones for $4.00 |
| $7.00 ones for $3.50 | $9.00 ones for $4.50 |
| $8.00 ones for $4.00 | $11.00 ones for $5.50 |
| $10.00 ones for $5.00 | $14.00 ones for $7.00 |
| **DENTELLE ARABIANS.** | |
| $4.00 ones for $2.00 | $8.00 ones for $4.00 |
| $6.00 ones for $3.00 | $8.50 ones for $4.25 |

### Portieres

Rich, beautiful effects in fine tapestries, mercerized armures, Verona velours and bordered rep effects. Some have fringe top and bottom, others are corded silk edges, and others with plain edge with insertion. The following will give you an idea of the prices:

| | |
|---|---|
| $5.00 ones for $2.50 | $8.00 ones for $4.00 |
| $6.00 ones for $3.00 | $9.00 ones for $4.50 |
| $7.00 ones for $3.50 | $10.00 ones for $5.00 |
| | $12.00 ones for $6.00 |

### Other Reductions

Loops, Fringes, Scrims, Rope Portieres, in fact, everything has been reduced. The above prices represent only a few of the bargains — the sale lasts until everything is sold. Watch the papers.

### Yard Materials

About 5,000 yards of curtain nets, china silks, tickings, cretonnes, tambour muslins and silkolines will be sold, while they last, as follows:

| Ruffled Curtain Nets. | RUFFLED SWISS. |
|---|---|
| 18c ones for 9c | 22c ones for 15c |
| 25c ones for 12½c | 31c ones for 18c |
| 40c ones for 20c | 43c ones for 33c |
| **SWISS MUSLIN.** | **SCRIMS.** |
| 12c ones for 6c | 15c ones for 7½c |
| 14c ones for 7c | 14c ones for 7c |
| 15c ones for 7½c | **CRETONNES.** |
| 16c ones for 8c | 18c ones for 9c |
| **COLORED SWISS.** | **TAMBOUR MUSLINS.** |
| 15c ones for 6c | 18c ones for 9c |
| 12c ones for 6c | 25c ones for 12½c |
| 14c ones for 7c | 30c ones for 15c |
| 16c ones for 8c | 35c ones for 20c |
| **SILKOLINES.** | **DRAPERY SILKS.** |
| 7c ones for 3c | 40c ones for 20c |
| 10c ones for 6c | $1.00 ones for 75c |

SATEEN—15c ones for 9c

### German Steins

Very popular for dining rooms and dens—enormous assortments, and cheaper than ever before.

7½-inch Steins, with lid—rich, dark blue, raised figures and inscriptions—50c value at ........ 25c

11-inch Steins, dark blue raised figures, German inscription—85c value at ........ 50c

9-inch Steins—raised figure and inscription, dark background—$1.25 Steins, at ........ 75c

10-inch Steins — rich dark colored background and painted raised figures and inscriptions — $2.00 value for ........ $1.00

12-inch Steins, elegant variety of shapes and styles; all raised figures and inscriptions, worth $2.25, at ........ $1.25

13-inch Steins; newest designs and colorings; raised figures and inscriptions; value $2.50, at ........ $1.62

16-inch etched Steins—finest quality; new colorings and designs, worth $3.50, at ........ $2.25

14-inch Steins, with lid—newest shapes and colorings; raised figures; worth $3.00, at ........ $1.98

15-inch Steins—very large and handsome—new shapes and unbelievable; raised figures of various designs and inscriptions—$4.00, special at ........ $2.98

We have other Steins from 15c to $5.98.

### New "French Twist" Combs

**A New Hair Dressing and the Comb for It**—The advance guard of a new style hair dressing from abroad has already reached this side, and we are the first in this locality to show the new comb for it, which is called "The French Twist Comb." It will in all probability be adopted by all women sooner or later. The new comb which we show is especially adapted to be worn with this new style of hair dressing.

In shell or amber color—20c to $1.25 each, with plain or heavy knob edge.

**Other New Combs for Present Style of Hair Dressing.**

The "dip" pompadour comb, for dressing the hair low on one side ........ 25c

Adjustable pompadour combs, adapted for either high or low pompadour ........ 25c

"Evertidy" Hair Barettes. New, Shell or Amber ........ 15c

### New Spring Jackets

Short and trim—cut on smart lines and adding a stunning dash to the general appearance—that's the new spring jackets. We have very large assortments—all at absolutely the lowest prices.

**$5, $7.50, $10, $12.50, $15, $18, $20, $22.50 & $25**

### New Spring Skirts

A little more elaborate than those of last season—but surely more beautiful. Cut on exquisitely pretty lines. Our showing is very large—the best you'll see.

New Walking and Dress Skirts, in handsome new spring effects; a great variety of materials and at least thirty different styles. Price range

**$5.00, $6.00, $6.50, $10 up to $18.**

New Walking Skirts for misses in many styles. Price range

**$3.98, $4.50, $5, $6 and $6.50.**

### Beautiful Spring Waists

Our third floor of the corner stores is just full of sweet winsomeness and stunning beauty—that is the hundreds of shirt waists that fill it are. We have magnificent assortments of all the good styles in cotton and silk waists—but we find the Fisk, Clark & Flagg Waists selling especially well. All prices.

### Exquisite New Neckwear

It is almost impossible to mention the few numbers, so quickly do they follow one upon the other, and just as quickly are they sold. The styles become prettier and prettier as the season advances, and you will marvel when you see our neckwear, how such lovely conceits can be sold at such low prices.

**New Collar and Cuff Sets,** made with fancy colored fagoting, Bulgarian cross stitch work, fine hemstitched patterns, dainty embroidered designs, fancy figured oxfords, Val. lace sets, etc., etc. Immense lines at the popular prices, per set, 50c and ........ 25c

**Turn-Over Collars,** entirely new assortment in Bulgarian embroidered effects, with fancy edges in linen, each ........ 25c

The new Neck Ruchings in all desirable shades, made of chiffon, mousseline, crepe lisse and crepe de chine, from 65c to, per yard ........ 15c

**EXTRA SPECIAL:** Dainty lawn fagoting neck pieces like picture above, which look to be worth $1.00, and cannot be distinguished from the finest hand-made articles, perfectly washable, and only, each ........ 25c

These come in solid white, solid blue, and also in the various combinations of white, blue, pink and black, and there has never been a handsomer stock collar sold in these cities than this one. It can be appreciated all the more when sold at such a popular price.

**Imported Lace Stocks.** About 50 styles at the popular price of 25c. All with fancy medallions or tab fronts, some trimmed with fancy colored beads, gold, steel or turquoise. Some with fagoting, in pink, blue or white, and all the neatest patterns that can be made. A large assortment at ........ 25c

New gold and white Neck Ruching, yard ........ 25c

**Special:** A large variety of white and colored Ruchings, already cut in collar lengths, will be placed on sale Monday at the special price of, per length ........ 10c

### Newness In Leather

The new style bags have fine braided or new folded leather handles. We have complete assortments at all prices. Always look here first for novelties in leather goods — you'll never be disappointed—and will be able to save considerable money besides.

**Children's Leather Handle Arm Bags,** in fancy colors ........ 25c

**Genuine Real Seal Bags,** 7-inch leather covered frame, fine braided handle, at ........ $2.25

**Braided leather handle Carriage Bags,** new shape, black walrus leather, 8-inch nickel frame, separate inside purse, at ........ 98c

Black Walrus Bags, with 7-inch leather covered frame, separate inside purse, at ........ $1.50

Genuine seal leather Bag, with heavy braided handle, new shape, 7-inch leather covered frame, separate inside seal purse ........ $1.98

Real Seal leather Bag, with 8-inch frame, folded leather handle, containing card case, purse and perfume bottle, at ........ $1.98

Walrus Bag, leather covered 8-inch frame, folded handle and separate inside purse ........ $1.98

Real Seal Bags, with 8-inch gun metal frames, braided handle, fitted with card case, purse and perfume bottle, at ........ $2.75

Real Seal Bags, with 7-inch German silver frame, gun metal finish, fine braided handle, with seal card case and purse ........ $3.98

Finer grades in sea lion, polar bear, real walrus leather, polar seal and real alligator, at $4.98, $5.98, $6.75 to $10.00 each.

A NOVELTY: A magnificent large sea lion Bag, with patent frame with lock and key. Short handle and with a separate bag inside. Riveted by hinged bars to the outside frame, which allows it to be placed in various positions, and at the same time making it impossible to lose it. A very ingenious and clever arrangement ........ $9.50

Real Japanese leather Netsuki Bags, called "Netsuki."

Imported Japanese leather Netsuki Bags, with large knobs and fancy chains, $2.98 to $7.98.

# IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM. F. LUTY.

# UNION MACHINISTS TO OPPOSE LONGER HOURS

## Another Warning from President O'Connell—Big Gains in Pittsburgh District.

According to the latest reports there is less trouble among the organized machinists in the Pittsburgh district than in any other part of the country. The wage agreement, entered into last July by the International Association of Machinists with the Manufacturers' association, is being strictly observed by all members that signed it. The only trouble among the machinists in this district has occurred at establishments where non-union men are employed. Several strikes are now on at different shops as a result of reductions in wages and trade is being diverted to union concerns.

Business Agent William A. Mineely of the Pittsburgh district lodge, said yesterday that the organization here never was in better shape. New members are being added daily and it is confidently expected that before April 1 fully 80 per cent of the machinists in the Pittsburgh district will be on the membership rolls of the different lodges. The non-union men who are on strike are receiving the support of the organization, but not in a financial way. It is believed all will be in line before the next annual agreement on wages and hours is entered into and will aid in establishing a uniform wage rate on the basis of a nine, or possibly an eight-hour work day.

The following circular was received yesterday at the Pittsburgh district headquarters, signed by Stone City lodge, No. 124, of Joliet, and Prosperity lodge, No. 128, of Chicago:

"To the order everywhere—Greeting:

"Wages of the machinists employed by the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern railroad, at Joliet, Ill., and the Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern railroad, at Chicago, have been cut from 35 to 30½ cents an hour. These roads are owned by the United States Steel Corporation and are under one management. We held repeated conferences with the management, but were refused any concessions whatever. Realizing that it was hopeless to expect any settlement and that if we submitted it could only lead to reductions on other railroad systems, our members employed on the above roads at Joliet and Chicago went on a strike. You are earnestly requested to use all means in your power in keeping men away from these places. If machinists are advertised for in your locality, kindly investigate and if for either place, please notify us by wire at once. Don't forget the strike is still on at the Bates Machine Company of Joliet."

President James O'Connell of the International Association of Machinists, has sent out another warning to members through the association's organ. He says:

"There is a concerted and determined effort on the part of the manufacturers, particularly of the more rural districts, to put their shops back on a 10-hour day. Though it has not yet been attempted in the great industrial centers, it may be expected, for the movement undoubtedly emanates from the employers' associations. Of course it is the policy of these organizations to attack us at our weakest points, and if they are successful there and knock out the shorter work day they will then turn their attention to the large cities. It is, therefore, the duty of every member of our organization to do all in his power to strengthen and maintain his local, for in organized strength alone lies our hope to hold the nine-hour day. Bluff and buncombe won't do it; it requires effort, action and solidarity. No sacrifice ought to be considered too great so long as the shorter work day is maintained. It cost too much to win and it must not be surrendered.

"Wages are being mercilessly cut in almost every direction and, in many places, overtime when worked is paid for at straight time rates. In connection with this it is remarkably noticeable that these conditions have been most ruthlessly enforced where the men had allowed the organization to become enfeebled. There it is again shown us that in trade unionism alone lies the workingman's salvation. There is no help for him except that which he himself provides.

"This concerted action on the part of the employers is widespread, and to describe their tactics in one locality would do for a description of all. Take the Fox River Valley district in Illinois for instance. Here the manufacturers have taken a decided stand against everything that savors of unionism among the workers. They have declared for an open shop, an individual agreement to be signed by every employe in which the employe gives up everything that trade unionism stands for, in fact, and in short, the same old antagonism to the organization of labor by the organized employers that we know so well. Strikes have occurred against this tyranny, and where they have occurred, the men have been annoyed and harrassed by the city officials of the little towns with city ordinances, etc., against loitering, congregating on the streets, and other things that no notice would be taken of had there not been a strike. Wholesale arrests are common and the men are put to the trouble of getting bail, hiring attorneys and attending court and all with the hope and intent of breaking them to the desires of the employers. This, briefly, is the situation at many points, and it requires careful handling at this time by both rank and file and officers of our organization."

## EXPENSES WERE HEAVY.

### Disbursements of the Iron Molders' Union Almost Reach the Total Receipts.

The annual report of the secretary and financier of the Iron Molders' Union of North America shows that while the receipts for 1903 were large the expenses were greater than usual. Secretary E. J. Denney in his financial statement reports that during the last quarter of the year the receipts reached a high water mark, but they were exceeded by the disbursements by over $1,500. The receipts for the quarter were $93,041 02 and the disbursements $94,625 77. Two conditions have existed that helped to swell the disbursements. A large number of deaths occurred during the quarter, $11,949 10 having been paid out to the beneficiaries from this fund, and the attempts made by several foundrymen to reduce the wage rate helped to swell the strike payroll. The total receipts for the year to the treasurer's office reached the sum of $362,913 67. The total disbursements for the year, were as follows:

Official expenses, $73,795 71; strike benefits, $184,448 16; death and total disability benefits, $48,672 65, or a grand total of disbursements for the year of $306,916 52. In addition to the 40 per cent of the dues paid, and the quarterly assessments to the defense fund, the receipts were increased in the sum of $4,491 07, which reverted from the Core Makers' union to the general funds at the time of the merger in May, 1903.

Financier R. H. Metcalf's report is also of a most interesting character. After referring to the unfavorable conditions that have affected the foundry industry during the past quarter, and calling attention to the amount of idleness as indicated by the number of out-of-work stamps placed on members' books, 13,875 having been used during the quarter, the report of sick benefits paid out is taken up. The total receipts to the sick benefit fund for the last quarter amounted to $51,500 52; disbursements, $44,839 75, leaving a balance for the quarter to the credit of the fund of $6,660 77. During the year the large sum of $179,355 was paid out in sick benefits, making a grand total of $705,827 paid out since the inauguration of the fund in January, 1896. There remains as a balance to the credit of the sick fund in the hands of the local unions the sum of $40,719 15.

## SHOULD CURB EXTREMISTS.

### Rabid Utterances of Employer and Employe Are Denounced.

Henry White, general secretary of the United Garment Workers of America, in discussing the question of extremists in the labor movement says:

"There is developing on the employers' side a class of extremists and irreconcilables that can very well be compared to a similar element in the ranks of the union. By a few fire-eating wageworkers the capitalists have habitually been denounced as pirates, moved by malevolent motives, to whom no quarter is to be shown. And now, by hot-headed employers, the unions are being in turn publicly denounced as revolutionary and destructive in tendency, and consequently never to be temporized with.

"These two sets of fierce partisans, who are always wholly in the right while their opponents are wholly in the wrong, see only the evil traits of the men who oppose them and are utterly blind to the good ones. They are responsible for much mischief. They are especially a serious obstacle to a better understanding between reasonable men.

"Reckless denunciation of class by class is usually evidence of a lack of contact with each other. Invariably, when representatives of the two sides get together to discuss differences, they realize that they have about the same qualities; that all are human beings after all, and they soon begin to see each other in a totally different light from that in which they had hitherto groped.

"It is as important for the employers to curb the rampant warhorses on their side as it is for the union men. The Kirbys and Parrys who have been running amuck of late ought to be chained up by their friends in the interest of industrial peace. For the rabid utterances of workmen allowance can be made, owing to their unfortunate circumstances of education and condition and the expression that is still quite common where many of them work, but there can be no excuse for the insensate ravings on the part of men charged with larger responsibilities and who are so situated as to obtain a clearer view of the large factors of social conditions."

## A CO-OPERATIVE PLAN FOR CLOTHING CUTTERS

The Amalgamated Association of Clothing Cutters of New York and vicinity, consisting of locals 4, 5, 9 and 28, contemplate the issuing of a call for a national conference of delegates from the local cutter and trimmer unions of the United States and Canada, to take place in Rochester within a few weeks, for the purpose of considering the situation in that city relative to the strike against the Clothiers' exchange, and to devise ways and means of sustaining the strike until it is won. Another object of the proposed conference is to adopt a defense plan, by which the resources of all the locals of the craft can be brought to bear in behalf of any local involved in a struggle. The Clothing Cutters' Mutual Aid association is to be the basis for this plan of co-operation.

# A VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN

## Coal Miners' Officials Are Active. Watchorn to Direct One important Strike.

The officers of the Pittsburgh district of the United Mine Workers began an energetic campaign of organization last week and expect to continue the work until every coal miner in the district and surrounding fields is a member of the union. They were greatly encouraged by the enrolling of fully 1,300 employes of the Ellsworth Coal Company, who went on a strike against a reduction in wages. The national body has sent several organizers from headquarters to assist in the work and will increase the number to 25 this week, when about 50 active men will be engaged in organizing.

It is intended to have the district thoroughly organized before April 1, when the new scale goes into effect. The miners are determined to secure a renewal of the present scale, while the operators seem equally determined to establish the scale of 1902, which is about 12 per cent lower. A special committee of operators and miners will meet in Indianapolis tomorrow to arrange for another general conference. If a settlement is not reached a strike will be ordered at all bituminous mines in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. It is said the operators desire a short strike as it will enable them to clear up all stocks at profitable prices and stiffen the market at a time when the annual contracts are made.

There is but one strike of importance in the Pittsburgh district outside of that against the Ellsworth Coal Company. It is in the Mercer-Butler field and is directed against the United States Steel Corporation. The corporation owns five large mines near Slippery Rock, which supply the fuel for the steel plants at Sharon. There are 21 other mines in that field, and the organization has a membership of about 2,000 and has succeeded in establishing a uniform scale. Three of the corporation mines were organized, but the demands of the miners were refused and a strike was begun last November and the mines have been closed since that time. Last month the other two mines were closed. The corporation plants at Sharon are operating with coal that was in stock, but is expected to make an effort to start the mines in a short time. The miners' organization is represented in the Butler-Mercer field by Frederick Stover, but as a stiff fight is expected it was decided to send James Watchorn to assist. Watchorn went there on Thursday with instructions to keep the mines closed until the full scale rates are guaranteed.

JAMES WATCHORN,
Member of Coal Miners' District Executive Board, Who Is Directing the Strike at the Mines of the United States Steel Corporation.

Mr. Watchorn has been a member of the district executive board for many years and is one of the best known miners in Western Pennsylvania. He was appointed a national organizer about a year ago and has done some efficient work. He is a staunch trade unionist and was born in Derbyshire, England, in 1861. At an early age he entered the coal mines and was a member of the miners' union of North Derbyshire and South Yorkshire, the leader of which was John Normansell, the most celebrated trade unionist in England. Watchorn came to this country in 1871, since which time he has been actively engaged in the trade union movement.

## A DISASTROUS EXPERIMENT.

### Railroad Trainmen Criticize Trade Union Government Employes.

The Railroad Trainmen's Journal in this month's issue has the following comment on the action of government employes who are members of trade unions:

"It appears the controversy opened by the employes of the government at Washington for the maintenance of their trades union rules has been a disastrous experiment and should point pretty conclusively to the fact that there are some things, interference with the government for one of them, that had better be let alone.

"Whether the cause of the trouble warranted it or not was lost sight of in the arguments that followed to the effect that organized labor had no more right to demand special privileges from the government than unorganized labor had, and, as organized labor is largely in the minority, although it represents the responsible and more skilled class, the majority by force of numbers and sentiment, expressed principally through the employers and their several associations, have taken the view expressed by the president as applied to Government and have declared against the closed shop as un-American, coercive and uneconomic, and, therefore, dangerous to the liberties of the wage-worker. The position of the labor organization in government employ was, doubtless, honest, but ill advised. It was the most serious organization mistake that has been made in recent years."

## AN URGENT APPEAL TO UNION STONE CUTTERS

Fred Schoubhut, financial secretary of the Pittsburgh district organization of the Journeymen Stone Cutters' association, has sent out the following notice: "All union stone cutters are urged to stay away from this city until we get matters straightened out here. There are men flocking in here from all parts of the country. There is work here for them, but they are compelled to join No. 2 to get a start and many are doing it without any hesitation. This only helps the contractors out on jobs that must go on. The non-union men have been leaving right along, and if the cold snap continues there won't be enough of them left for the one big job that is going on here. This would also give us a chance to get on to right footing again."

## PRESIDENT GOMPERS TO VISIT PORTO RICO

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has gone to Porto Rico. The last three American Federation of Labor conventions instructed him to visit Porto Rico to make an investigation into the labor conditions of the wage-earners of the island, and to aid in the effort for their organization in full affiliation to the American Federation of Labor. Due to unforeseen and important circumstances, it was not possible to follow the instructions sooner. President Gompers entertains the hope that his efforts in Porto Rico will redound to the advantage of the wage-earners and the people generally there, as well as of all America.

### Many Export Orders.

The United States Steel Corporation, from its plants in Pittsburgh and vicinity, sent 3,256 tons of new steel rails abroad last month. Nearly 2,000 tons in two lots went to Australia. Costa Rica was forwarded 785 tons, while a shipment of 472 tons went to Bocas del Toro, Colombia. The corporation also made exports of 348 tons of structural steel in about equal proportions to Cuba, Mexico, China and Japan. Steel billets, representing a tonnage of 2,678, went to British ports, Liverpool having been sent 1,618 tons, while the balance went to Newport.

# A BRIGHTER OUTLOOK FOR THE UNION MILLS

## Encouraging Reports Received at Headquarters of Amalgamated Association.

Conditions at the union iron, steel and tin plate mills of the country continue to improve according to the weekly reports received at headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. The reports received during the week from the lodges and compiled for the Amalgamated Journal are as follows:

North End lodge No. 22, Reading, Pa., Reading Iron Company. [illegible]

[illegible]

### Labor Controversy Ended.

[illegible]

### Few Idle Union Men.

[illegible]

## OF INTEREST TO WORKERS.

[illegible]

# THE GAZETTE'S DIRECTORY OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

## UNITED LABOR LEAGUE OF WESTERN PENN'A

Second and fourth Sundays, Knights of Labor hall, 535 Smithfield st. William Boate, president; E. A. Maginn, vice president; John J. Toole, recording and corresponding secretary; Thomas Blackburn, financial secretary; Anthony Kelly, treasurer; Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and W. H. Baird, trustees.

## IRON CITY CENTRAL TRADES COUNCIL

First and third Thursdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. G. A. Hess, president; E. F. Welsh, vice president; W. J. Kelly, recording secretary; J. B. Culley, financial secretary; N. F. Storm, treasurer; E. A. Maginn, H. J. Carey, Lottie Williamson, trustees.

## ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL

First Friday, Moorhead hall. T. H. Dolan, president; J. J. Dolan, vice president; W. L. McAfee, secretary-treasurer, Beaver st., Allegheny; T. A. Means, Robert Lewis and W. Riley, trustees. Organizations affiliated with the council follow:

**International Typographical Union.**

No. 7—Headquarters room 53, Shannon building, 326 Fourth ave. J. B. Culley, sec., box 644. First Sunday, 238 Fourth ave.

No. 13 (German)—Last Tuesday, Moorhead hall. Herman Patten, sec., 130 Merrimac st.

No. 610—(Croation)—John Matekovic, sec., 842 Ohio st., Allegheny.

**International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.**

No. 9—First Wednesday, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. T. A. Means, sec., 7312 Kelly st.

No. 81 (Feeders)—Second and fourth Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Thomas C. Neeson, sec.

No. 64—Fourth Saturday, Moorhead hall. Ed Joyce, sec.

**International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union of North America.**

No. 56—(Stereotypers)—Second Monday, Cherry ay. and Sixth ave. W. A. McCullough, sec., 37 Chestnut st.

No. 68—(Electrotypers)—Frank Starry, sec., 200 Bingham st., Mt. Washington.

## BUILDING TRADES' COUNCIL.

Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave. H. W. Legleitner, president; J. S. Haskins, secretary; Saturdays. Board of business agents daily at 9 a. m. Organizations in the building trades follow, but all are not directly affiliated with the council:

**United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.**

No. 27—Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave., Tuesdays. James J. McKee, business agent.

No. 218—Steam Fitters. Headquarters, 112 Fourth ave., Mondays, Old City hall. E. A. Maginn, business agent.

**International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers' and Helpers' Union.**

No. 4—Tuesdays, 302 Grant st. T. J. Williams, business agent.

No. 26 (Helpers)—Mondays, 225 Fourth ave. G. Schaffrath, business agent.

**International Union of Steam Engineers.**

No. 66—Mondays, 412 Smithfield st. H. F. Smith, business agent.

No. 95—Saturdays. C. L. Hosack, sec., 2120 Fifth ave.

**Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.**

Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave. W. Hume, sec., 18 Roberts st.

Branch 969—Alternate Wednesdays, Penn ave. and Sixteenth st.

Branch 952—Alternate Tuesdays. Christian hall, McKees Rocks.

**Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.**

[illegible]

**International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.**

No. 167—Mondays, 952 Penn ave. Evert Finleum, sec.

**Bricklayers and Masons' International Union.**

No. 2—Headquarters, 510 Wylie ave., Fridays. Daniel Gildernew, business agent.

No. 4—Mondays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. Jos. P. Rice, sec.

No. 33—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. Geo. Jones, sec.

No. 34—414 Diamond st. Jacob Wadle, sec., 608 First st., Allegheny.

[illegible]

No. 500—Butler. S. S. Oberlin, 542 Walker ave.

No. 1732—Economy. C. M. Greig, box 7.

No. 1048—First and third Thursdays, Soles hall, McKeesport. G. W. Kincaid, 922 Locust.

**Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.**

District Council—Headquarters, 416 Wood st. Fridays. E. A. Eisel, sec.; Frank Curran and T. B. McDonnell, asst. bus. agts. Local unions attached to councils and secretaries follow:

No. 6—Mondays, 416 Wood st. John St. Ledger, 1307 Veto st., Allegheny.

[illegible]

Bayardstown 20—M. P. Sullivan, 119 Pike st.

Colonial 23—W. W. Reynolds, Monaca.

Big Four 27—James Matthews, 12 Cornet st.

Tubal Cain 28—J. J. Johnson, 2614 Sarah st.

Irwin 29—Nicholas Powell, Irwin.

Arma Bullock 30—Thomas Bullock, New Kensington.

[illegible] 31—Frank McGucken, 50 River front, Redmond mill, Allegheny.

Chartiers Valley 32—George C. Hamilton, box 5, Canonsburg.

Bishop 34—Dennis McCarthy, Forsyth st., Allegheny.

[illegible]

and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. Thomas C. Mason, box 382.

No. 1568 (Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers)—Second Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. Albert Hutchins, 122 Bateman st., Knoxville.

No. 1681 (Salespeople, Jeannette)—First and third Thursdays. [illegible]

No. 1700 (Curb and Flagstone Cutters, Setters and Helpers)—First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. James Gilchrist, 535 Smithfield st.

No. 1701 (Asphalt Workers)—Fridays, Fulton st. James Hughes, 130 Elm st.

[illegible]

2226 Second ave. J. F. Wills, F. A. E., 2027 Lafayette st.

Chartiers Valley Division 476—First and third Tuesdays, 8 p. m., Co-Operative hall, Carnegie. G. B. Koch, F. A. E., box 147, Ingram.

D. M. Watt Division 484—First Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.; third Sunday, [illegible] hall, Sarah and South Twenty-fourth sts. John W. Moyer, F. A. E., 2711 Jane st.

David McCargo Division 475—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Arsenal hall, Butler [illegible]

[illegible]


# RHEUMATISM

## NOT A SKIN DISEASE.

It is natural to rub the spot that hurts, and when rheumatic pains are shooting through the joints and muscles and they are inflamed and sore, the sufferer is apt to turn to liniments and plasters for relief; and while such treatment may quiet the pain temporarily, no amount of rubbing or blistering can cure Rheumatism, because it is not a skin disease, but is in the blood and all through the system, and every time you are exposed to the same conditions that caused the first attack, you are going to have another, and Rheumatism will last just as long as the poison is in the blood, no matter what you apply externally. Too much acid in the blood is one cause of Rheumatism; stomach troubles, bad digestion, weak kidneys and torpid liver are other causes which bring on this painful disease, because the blood becomes tainted with the poisonous matter which these organs fail to carry out of the system. Certain secret diseases will produce Rheumatism, and of all forms this is the most stubborn and severe, for it seems to affect every bone and muscle in the body. The blood is the medium by which the poisons and acids are carried through the system, and it doesn't matter what kind of Rheumatism you have, it must be treated through the blood, or you can never get permanently rid of it. As a cure for rheumatic troubles S. S. S. has never been equalled. It doesn't inflame the stomach and ruin the digestion like Potash, Alkalies and other strong drugs, but tones up the general health, gently stimulates the sluggish organs, and at the same time antidotes and filters out of the blood all poisonous acids and effete matter of every kind; and when S. S. S. has restored the blood to its natural condition, the painful, feverish joints and the sore and tender muscles are immediately relieved.

UNABLE TO SLEEP AT NIGHT.
Sidney, Ohio, August 26, 1903.
A few months ago I was feeling weak and run down and unable to get sleep at night. I felt extremely bad, and also had rheumatic pains in my joints and muscles. [illegible] S. S. S. highly recommended for such troubles, I began its use, and after taking it for some time was well pleased with the result. It did away with the rheumatic pains, gave me refreshing sleep and built up my general system, giving me strength and energy. It is a good medicine, without a doubt, and I take pleasure in endorsing it.
R. F. D. No. 1. S. S. DOUGHTON.

SSS

Our special book on Rheumatism will be mailed free to those desiring it. Our physicians will cheerfully answer all letters asking for special information or advice, for which no charge is made.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

# THE HUNGRY BIBLIOMANIAC

"WELL, OLD MAN," said the Poet as the Idiot entered the breakfast room on the morning of Valentine's day, "how did old St. Valentine treat you? Any results worth speaking of?"

"Oh, the usual layout," returned the Idiot, languidly. "Nine hundred and forty-two passionate declarations of undying affection from unknown lady friends in all parts of the civilized world; 1,324 highly colored but somewhat insulting intimations that I had better go 'way back and sit down from hitherto unsuspected gentlemen friends scattered from Maine to California; one small can of salt marked 'St. Valentine to the Idiot,' with sundry allusions to the proper medical treatment of the latter's freshness, and a small box containing a rubber bottle stopper labeled 'Cork up and burst.' I can't complain."

"Well, you did come in for your share of it, didn't you?" said Mr. Brief.

"Yes," said the Idiot, "I think I got all that was coming to me, and I wouldn't have minded it if I hadn't had to pay $3 overdue postage on 'em. I don't bother much if some anonymous chap off in the wilds of Kalikajoo takes the trouble to send me a funny picture of a monkey grinding a hand-organ with 'the loving regards of your brother,' or if somebody else who is afraid of becoming too fond of me sends me a horse chestnut with a line to the effect that here is one I haven't printed, I don't feel like getting mad; but when I have to pay the postage on the plaguey things it strikes me it is rubbing it in a little too hard, and if I could find two or three of the senders I'd spend an hour or two of my time banging their heads together."

"I got off pretty well," said the Bibliomaniac. "I only got one valentine, and though it cast some doubt upon the quality of my love for books, I found it quite amusing. I'll read it to you."

Here the Bibliomaniac took a small paper from his pocket and read the following lines:

THE HUNGRY BIBLIOMANIAC.

If only you would cut your books
As often as your butter,
When people ask you what's inside
You wouldn't sit and sputter.
The reading that hath made you full,
The reading that doth chain you
Is not from books, or woman's looks
But fresh from off the menu.

"What do you think of that?" asked the Bibliomaniac with a chuckle, as he folded up his valentine and stowed it away in his pocket once more.

"I think I can spot the sender," said the Idiot, fixing his eye sternly upon the Poet. "It takes genius to get up a rhyme like 'menu' and 'chain you,' and I know of only one man at this board or at any other who is equal to the task."

"If you mean me," retorted the Poet, flushing, "you are mightily mistaken. I wouldn't waste a rhyme like that on a personal valentine when I could tack it on to the end of a sonnet and go out and sell it for two-fifty."

"Then you didn't do it, eh?" demanded the Idiot.

"No. Did you?" asked the Poet, with his eyes twinkling.

"Sir," said the Idiot, "if I had done it, would I have had the unblushing affrontery to say as I just now did say, that its author was a genius?"

"Well, we're square, anyhow," said the Poet. "You cast me under suspicion to begin with, and it was only fair that I should whack back. I got a valentine, myself, and I suspect it was from the same hand. It runs like this:

TO THE MINOR POET.

You do not pluck the fairy flowers
That bloom on high Parnassus;
Nor do you gather thistles like
Some of those mystic asses
Who browse about old Helicon
In hope to fill their tummies:
Yours rather are those dandy-lines—
Gilt topped chrysanthemummies—
Quite pleasant stuff
That ends in fluff—
Yet when they are beholden
Make all the world look golden.

"Well," ejaculated the Idiot, "I don't see what there is in that to make you angry. Seems to me there's some very nice compliments in that. For instance, your stuff when 'tis

'beholden
Makes all the world look golden,'

according to your anonymous correspondent. If he'd been vicious he might have said something like this:

'—withal so supercilious
They make the whole earth bilious.'"

The Poet grinned. "I'm not complaining about it. It's a mighty nice little verse I think, and my only regret is that I do not know who the chap was who sent it. I'd like to thank him. I had an idea you might help me," he said, with a searching glance.

"I will," said the Idiot. "If the man who sent you that ever reveals his identity to me I will tell him you fell all over yourself with joy on receiving his tribute of admiration. How did you come out, Doctor?"

"Oh, he remembered me, all right," said the Doctor. "Quite in the same vein, too, only not so complimentarily. He calls me 'The Humane Surgeon,' and runs into rhyme after this fashion:

O, Doctor Blank's a surgeon bold,
A surgeon most humane, sir;
And what he does is e'er devoid
Of ordinary pain, sir.
If he were called to amputate
A leg hurt by a bullet,
He wouldn't take a knife and cut—
But will his bill he'd pull it.

"He must have had some experience with you, Doctor," said the Idiot. "In fact he knows you so well that I am inclined to think the writer of that valentine lives in this house, and it is just possible that the culprit is seated at this table at this moment."

"I think it very likely," said the Doctor, drily. "He's a fresh young man, five feet ten inches in height—"

"Pooh—pooh," said the Idiot. "That's the worst description of Mr. Brief I ever heard. Mr. Brief, in the first place is not a young man, and he isn't fresh—"

"I didn't mean Mr. Brief," said the Doctor, significantly.

"Then you ought to be ashamed of yourself to intimate that Mr. Whitechoker, a clergyman, would stoop to the writing of such a rhyme as that," cried the Idiot. "People nowadays seem to me to be utterly lacking in that respect for the cloth to which it is entitled. Mr. Brief, if you really wrote that thing you owe it to Mr. Whitechoker to own up and thus relieve him of the suspicion the Doctor has so unblushingly cast upon him."

"I can prove an alibi," said the Lawyer. "I could no more turn a rhyme than I could play 'Parsifal' on a piano with one finger, and I wouldn't if I could. I judge from what I know of the market value of poems these days that that valentine of the Doctor's is worth about $2. It would take me a century to write it, and inasmuch as my time is worth at least $5 a year it stands to reason that I would not put in $500 worth of effort on a $2 job. So that lets me out. By the way, I got one of those trifles myself. Want to hear it?"

"I am just crazy to hear it," said the Idiot. "If any man has reduced you to poetry, Mr. Brief, he's a great man. With all your many virtues you seem to me to fit into a poetical theme about as snugly as an automobile with full power on in a china shop. By all means let us have it."

"This modern St. Valentine of ours has reduced the profession to verse with a nicety that elicits my most profound admiration," said Mr. Brief. "Just listen to this:"

The Lawyer is no wooer yet
To sue it is his whim.
The Lawyer is no tailor but
We get our suits from him.
The longest things in all the world—
They are the Lawyer's briefs.
And all the joys he gets in life
Are other people's griefs.
Yet spite of all the Lawyer's faults
He's one point rather nice:
He'll not remain lest you retain
And never gives advice.

"The author of these valentines," said the Doctor, "is to be spotted, the way I diagnose the case, by his desire that professional people should be constantly giving away their services. He objects to the Doctor's bill and he slaps sarcastically at the Lawyer because he doesn't give advice. That's why I suspect the Idiot. He's a professional Idiot and yet he gives his Idiocy away."

"When did I ever give myself away?" demanded the Idiot. "You are talking wildly, Doctor. The idea of your trying to drag men into this thing is preposterous. Suppose you show down your valentine and see if it is in my handwriting."

"Mine is typewritten," said the Doctor.

"So is mine," said the Bibliomaniac.

"Mine, too," said the Poet.

"Same here," said Mr. Brief.

"Well, then," said the Idiot, "I'm willing to write a page in my own hand without any attempt to disguise it, and let any handwriting expert decide as to whether there is the slightest resemblance between my chirography and these typewritten sheets you hold in your hand."

"That's fair enough," said Mr. Whitechoker.

"Besides," persisted the Idiot, "I've received one of the things myself, and it'll make your hair curl if you've got any. Typewritten like the rest of 'em. Shall I read it?"

By common consent the Idiot read the following:

Idiot, zany, brain or hare,
Dolt and noodle past compare,
Buncombe, bosh, and verbal slush,
Mind of nothing, full of mush,
Madman, donkey, gizzard-pate,
U. S. Zero Syndicate,
Stock as low as ships or steel,
Off his head and off his heel;
Dull, depressing, lack of wit,
Incarnation of the nit,
Minus, numbskull, driveling baby;
Greenhorn dunce, and dotard Gaby;
All the queer and looney chorus
Found in old Roget's Thesaurus,
Flat and crazy through and through;
That, O Idiot—that is you.
Let me tell you, sir, in fine
I won't be your valentine.

"What do you think of that?" asked Idiot when he had finished. "Wouldn't that jar you?"

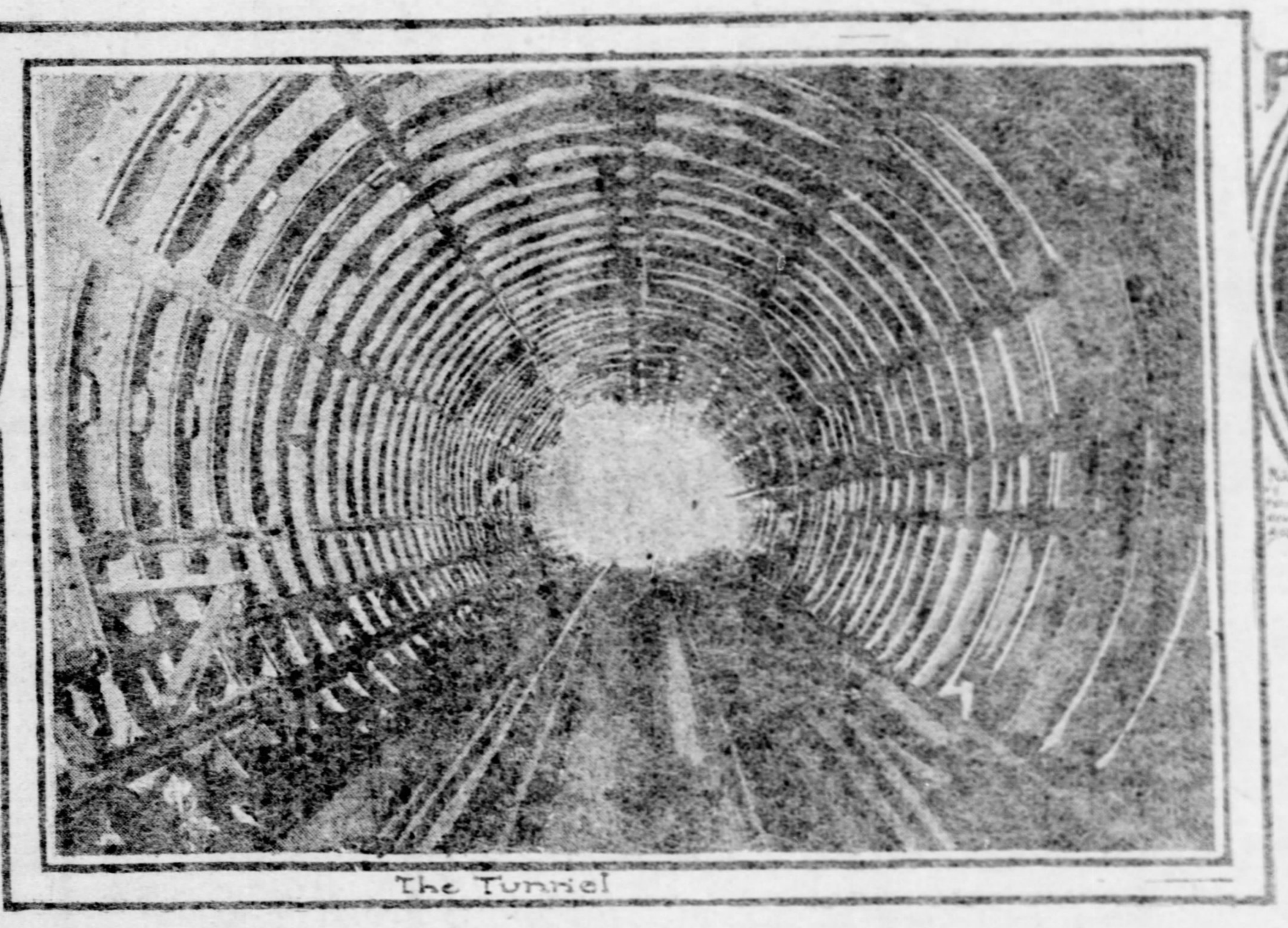
"I think it's perfectly horrid," said Mrs. Pedagog. "Mary, pass the pancakes to the Idiot. Mr. Idiot, let me hand you a full cup of coffee. John, hand the Idiot the syrup. Why, how a thing like that should be allowed to go through the mails passes me."

And the others all agreed that the landlady's indignation was justified, because they were fond of the Idiot in spite of his faults. They would not see him abused, at any rate.

"Say, old man," said the Poet later, "I really thought you sent those other valentines until you read yours."

"I thought you would," said the Idiot. "That's the reason why I worked up that awful one on myself. That relieves me of all suspicion."

# THE GREAT HUDSON RIVER TUNNEL IS NEARING COMPLETION


The Tunnel

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—As the children of Israel hailed their manna and honey, so the commuters who hie to the wilds of New Jersey to their suburban homes will each and every one give voice to hallelujahs when within a year they will be crossing the North river, or under it rather, in three minutes, station to station.

A long cherished dream will have been realized. The horrors of traveling over the half frozen surface of the North river in ferryboats, which at this season of the year thread a hazardous course through the floes and churn with grim determination great quantities of ice which the tides carry into the slips, will be at an end. It is a day of promise; it will be a welcome mode of travel.

By March 1 it is expected that William G. McAdoo, president of the New York and Jersey railroad company—that grim, stoical man who with every opposition fought his way over many obstacles and pushed the great steel tubes from both sides of the river—will invite a company of friends and officials to make the first journey under the silt and through the rock where this tunnel runs.

And those who will undertake the trip will marvel at the engineering skill involved, and the years which have been devoted to this magnificent work. Their minds will possibly revert to the day 23 years ago when the enterprise was halted through the death of a number of workmen when the river came tumbling madly through a break it had fircely attacked for weeks.

And again in 1890, when stubborn attempts were made to continue the work, the engineers, dismayed and baffled by the wall of rock where no rock had been expected, halted once more. Could it ever be done? What means would be taken to push the work through the barrier nature had prepared for these twin tubes?

William G. McAdoo is a lawyer. He was the partner of William McAdoo, former assistant secretary of the navy and now police commissioner of New York. He saw that a great problem confronted the people of New York who live in New Jersey. He knew that the trains on several rails were held to await the daily delayed ferryboats, greatly impeding the work of the railroad men in sending out their trains on schedule time. There was no method by which the ferryboats could be better controlled. There were bound to be delays in summer through fogs and in winter when the ice covered portions of the river and made navigation dangerous.

Mr. McAdoo knew all this. It was this tall, thin man with the thinking forehead and cold gray eyes who watched and studied the problem. It would take money, a vast quantity of money. The scheme might result in failure, as the other plans had failed. Notwithstanding the uncertainty of his position Mr. McAdoo organized the New York & Jersey Railroad Company.

## Jacobs' Merry Work.

Only a nervy engineer could surmount the difficulties encountered by Charles M. Jacobs, an Englishman, in continuing this tunnel. His predecessor, Sir Wheetman Pearson, had failed 25 years before.

Jacobs is a man of indomitable will. Furthermore, he is a practical engineer. He has built tunnels before. He knew what he was up against, and he was prepared to combat any scientific problem that might confront him. How well this capable man has succeeded is shown in the announcement that New Jersey and New York will be connected in a few weeks, and the twin tube will be ready for the trains when the stations at the terminals are completed—about a year from this date. Now, if any one thinks that Mr. Jacobs had a sinecure he is entitled to a reconsideration of the subject. Indeed, there were a few days in the career of Mr. Jacobs in America when that astute old engineer scratched his head and wondered if there was not a chance to retire to a more comfortable position and think it over.

"We'll go through!"——. It is not known exactly just what Mr. McAdoo, who is a regular attendant at Sunday service, said, but he intimated that Jacobs was to shove that tube on its way, even if it penetrated a region quite unknown in fact to residents of the metropolis, although they have some views on its locality.

Jacobs was not the man to give up. He fought like a Wellington and had an adviser and a supporter in McAdoo that made the situation similar to the days when Von Moltke was fighting France with the German army, while Emperor William was leaning on the arm of Bismarck.

The tunnel will be 6,500 feet in length under the river. The total distance from station to station will be one and seventeenths miles. At the present time it takes about 10 minutes—when they have luck—for the ferryboats to complete the trip from dock to dock. This is not taking into consideration the vexatious delays prevalent during the spring and winter months from ice and fog.

The new mode of travel will put this time to three minutes, and it is a surety, for trains will be run at intervals of one minute. The horror of the Paris tunnel, where so many lives were sacrificed, was not lost on the officers of the New York & New Jersey Railroad Company. It had been decided to use cars similar to those in operation on the elevated and those which will be used in the subway. It was decided instantly that there should be no repetition of that calamity in New York.

Mr. McAdoo, in expressing his satisfaction at the progress of the work, said:

"There has been considerable discussion of the dangers attached to the work in the tunnel. Of course, it is a dangerous vocation and all that, but it must be understood that every precaution has been taken to safeguard the men in our employ. They have never worked in more than 36 pounds of air pressure to the square inch. We have taken unusual precautions to secure the best quality of air, and to renew it and keep it at the highest standard. It would have greatly facilitated and hastened the work had we employed mules in the tube, but this would have been a drain upon our air and would have fouled it.

"To get good results from workmen they must be in good physical condition and well taken care of. Our dirt cars have been run with the cable system, and the absence of animal life has in a large measure sustained the quality of air fed to our workmen. There has never been a lamp or oil flame in the tube. The tunnel is lighted by electric lights, which, aside from the fact that the incandescents do not absorb the air, furnish a better quality of light.

"We encountered many difficulties in pushing this work from shore to shore, but there is only about 300 feet to complete, and it is a matter of rejoicing for everybody concerned. It was with the rock that we had the most trouble. It is certainly a wonderful piece of engineering and illustrates what an eminent English engineer wrote: 'The novelty of tunneling through silt and quicksand where the depth of water overhead attains 60 feet in places renders this undertaking peculiarly interesting; and the boldness of the attempt, almost bordering on the impossible, merits a successful termination.'

"This man was right. I will describe the manner in which the work is done. A shield within a compressed air chamber is used to cut the tunnel. It is really a steel tube with a diameter of about 20 feet. The steel webs, both vertically and horizontally, which strengthen it are divided into compartments. The shield, which has sharp edges for making impression upon the silt, is at the front or outer edge, forming a solid bulkhead across the face of the tube. Facing the inner surface of the completed tunnel are steel doors through which the refuse is removed."

A writer who has made a study of the tunnel describes the workings of the bulky machinery as follows:

"When a piece of tunnel is to be cut a number of hydraulic jacks are put in place around the edge of the shield. The doors in the compartment are opened and the power turned on. The jacks push the shield slowly forward. As it advances the silt it displaces is squeezed through the open doors in the diaphragm, falling into small iron cars below. These are pulled by cable back to the opening of the shaft and the silt removed.

## Enormous Pressure.

"The pressure exerted on the shield is enormous. The power comes from hydraulic engines at the top of the shaft, passing through a three-quarter inch pipe to the valves in the jacks. The power available for pushing forward the shield is 2,000 tons. As the shield moves forward a ring of cast iron plates which form the lining of the tunnel is slipped into place within the shelter of the tail of the shield. At no time is the silt surface exposed so there is little danger of a cave-in.

"The machine so acts that each plate is placed exactly where it should be in the completed tunnel. As soon as three feet or so—a sufficient space for a new ring—has been bored the shield is stopped and the plates are securely riveted together and the joints calked and secured to make the lining watertight. Then the shield is started forward again to make way for a new ring of plates."

Working in compressed air subjects a man to the most severe physical strain. He will not be employed if he is not temperate or if his heart is not healthy. Only a few of the scores of applicants pass the physical examination. Working at the enormous pressure of 36 pounds to the square inch is a severe test. The men are subjected to the intense pressure by degrees. The air chambers are about 1,500 feet apart. When the men enter the outer door they are given a pressure of about 15 pounds. This atmospheric pressure is increased until they enter the last passage, where it is raised to 36.

A new workman cannot last long when he first undertakes the position, so that his shift is of only four hours' duration. He gradually becomes accustomed to the high pressure, when he can remain at work for eight hours at a stretch.

When one first enters the air lock the sensation is startling. His sensations are confused and varied. His ears are assaulted by roaring sounds that increase with frightful force until he becomes accustomed to the change from the outer air. More than one workman undertakes his job with faint heart, but nervousness soon wears off, and in a few days he enters upon his labors with never a care.

The one great fault with workmen employed in this hazardous life is the fact that some of them persist in reaching the outer air without at first becoming used to the reduced pressure by remaining in it for several minutes at the outer lock. Those who have evaded this stringent rule have been attacked with a disease which physicians have named "bends." The man attacked is doubled up with cramps. All of the joints of his body are affected. The only treatment is to remove the afflicted person to the chamber where the compressed air may be renewed. His recovery is gradual as the pressure is turned on.

There is a compressed air hospital at the opening of the shaft. It is a steel boiler 20 feet long and eight feet in diameter. When a workman is stricken with the "bends" he is taken to one of the apartments which are fitted with air-tight doors and supplied with electric lights.

The pressure is gradually increased until the cramps relax. An employe once attacked has no desire for a repetition of the complaint. Some of them do not recover. They are sent to a New York hospital, where everything possible is done to save their lives, but often the men die. A strong, healthy man, however, has little to fear.

There will be an interesting ceremony when the tubes meet, 30 or 40 days from now. The event will be marked with fitting ceremonies, which will hand down the incidents of the day as an interesting historical record. Anyway, the New Jersey commuters will shout their appreciation when the trains begin to run. They are vitally interested, and so are the real estate men on the other side of the river.

NOEL Y. HARTT.

## GLADSTONE'S SON RESIGNS AS RECTOR

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Rev. Stephen Gladstone, who has just resigned the rectory of Hawarden, owing to ill-health, was the eldest surviving son of the "G. O. M.," and is 10 years older than his brother, Herbert. Mr. Stephen Gladstone, who, like his famous father, was educated at

THE REV. STEPHEN GLADSTONE.

Eton and Christ church, is a distinct high churchman, and has not spared himself in the large parish of which he has had charge for many years. His thin, earnest, eager face is eloquent of the devotion of the man. At Hawarden he has had a good deal to do with the arrangements for St. Deiniol's library, which the late Mr. Gladstone founded and enriched with the greater part of his enormous library. Deiniol was a Welsh saint, and Mr. Stephen Gladstone gave the quaint name to one of his little boys.

## The Deepest Mine.

What is believed to be the deepest gold mine in the world, according to a writer in the Leisure Hour, is being worked at Bendigo, Australia. The mine in question, which is called the New Chum Railway mine, has sunk its main shaft to a depth of 3,960 feet, or only 60 feet short of three-quarters of a mile. The chief problem is how to keep the tunnels and general workings cool enough for the miners to work in at such a depth. It is usually about 108 degrees, and to enable the men to work at all, a spray of cold water let down from above has to be kept continually playing on the bodies—naked from the waist upward—of the miners. Even then they cannot work hard, or they would faint from exhaustion.

# A WEDDING AMONG ENGLAND'S 400

LORD HELMSLEY
From the Bridegroom's Most Recent Photograph.

LADY MARJORIE GREVILLE
From Fancy Dress Photograph Taken Before Wedding.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—There are several reasons why the marriage of Lady Marjorie Greville to Lord Helmsley at Warwick, the other day, deserved even more attention than was devoted to it in the telegraphic dispatches. By common consent the affair was one of the most brilliant, both on account of its gorgeous setting and the high rank of the folk present, that have taken place in this country in recent years, perhaps the most brilliant since the famous wedding of the earl of Rosebery to Miss de Rothschild. But what made last Tuesday's marriage even more notable was the fact that the bride was the only daughter of the noblewoman who, in her prime, was called the greatest beauty in England. Partly because of her social activities, but more on account of the many original enterprises which she has started—including her shop in Bond street and her training farm for girls—the countess of Warwick has been in evidence pretty constantly ever since the time of the famous baccarat scandal, when this fascinating chum of King Edward's, on account of supposed conversational indiscretions, was named the "babbling Brooke."

Hence, unusual interest was taken in the occasional account of the decidedly "common sense" training which Lady Warwick prescribed for her pretty daughter. Instead of being sent to a severely exclusive "establishment for young ladies" this daughter of one of the greatest families in Great Britain went to the high school in Warwick for three terms, where, at recess, she played with the other girls, and did not forget that she knew them outside of school hours, either. She was "finished" at Paris and Rome, it is true, but, when she came back to Warwick castle again, she had to learn to make bread, to milk cows and to churn and generally get to be a good housewife. She learned how to "preside" over things, too, and several times when the countess hadn't been able to open one of the bazars, or to do some other of the charitable stunts for which her services constantly are being sought, her place has been taken by Lady Marjorie with much success. This young lady whom the king of England calls "Queenie" came out last season, so it is only after a few months' experience of society that she has found a husband in the earl of Feversham's grandson. The young couple, however, were friends as boy and girl, so there was no reason for a long engagement.

An additional picturesqueness was given to their wedding by the fact that it took place amid historic surroundings for the old church, in which the knot was tied, is mentioned in Domesday Book, while the great hall at classic old Warwick castle is the same in which, hundreds of years ago, Warwick, the "king maker," and last of the barons, held revelry. But perhaps the most striking thing about this marriage, was the way it brought out the old feudal spirit which remains today, practically undiminished, in so many parts of rural England. Throughout Lord Warwick's vast estate, the earl, the countess, and their children still are "the family" to every humble tiller of the soil, and the marriage of "the young lady" was almost as personal an event to the peer's retainers as if Lady Marjorie had been a daughter of their own. On the wedding day the public school at Warwick closed. The villagers saw to it, also, that a triumphal arch was erected between the castle and the church and when the pretty young bride drove under it in an open carriage behind a pair of white ponies, the crowd of rustics cheered and crowded up so that the local police had hard work to keep the road clear. They sent humble presents, too, to be beside the gold and jewels bestowed by the greater folk, one old "granfther" even forwarding a tasty cheese, with his "best respects."

Celebrities were thick at the wedding. Besides William Waldorf Astor there was Prince Francis of Teck, the young scion of the royal blood who recently wanted to go into the stock broking business, but it was forbidden by King Edward; and also Miss Marie Corelli and the historic Lord Rosslyn. Dukes, earls and esquires were so thick you could hardly count them. Three of the ushers were men of title—Lords Brooke, Ingestre, Algernon Lennox—and the fourth Queen Alexandra's private secretary, Sidney Greville. But the hit of the wedding was made by the bridesmaids. There were no less than 14 of them—an unusually large number, in this country, at least—and they wore striking costumes of soft, white satin with large red velvet stoles over bodices of swathed satin, finished at the waist with large paste buckles. This was completed by big "Romney" picture hats of white satin frilled with chiffon. A large silver buckle clasped a band of red velvet round the crown, and a scarf of chiffon was drawn from one side under the chin and fastened on to the brim opposite. The girls carried muffs of white marabout, the gifts of the bridegroom. Miss Astor, W. W. Astor's daughter, was one of these bridesmaids, while others were Lady Marjorie Manners, daughter of the marquis and marchioness of Granby; Lady Rosemary Leveson-Gower, daughter of the duke and duchess of Sutherland, and Lady Violet Finch, daughter of the marquis of Ailesbury.

Another touch of the picturesque was given to this wedding by the presence of two military companies in full uniform. The earl of Warwick, Lady Marjorie's father, is honorary colonel of the Essex Yeomanry, and Lord Helmsley, the bridegroom, that of the Yorkshire Hussars, and these companies, the hussars in uniforms of blue and silver lace, and the Essex men in green, lined the nave of the church. The bride had also a military escort, and her arrival was announced by the blast of a bugle.

The array of presents in the great hall, upon the walls of which hang the trappings from the horse used by Queen Elizabeth when she visited Warwick castle—made one think of Ali Baba's cave. There were diamonds, rubies, sapphires and emeralds—rings, pendants, necklets and bracelets. Also services of gold plate and silver in almost every sort of workmanship, rich sables, priceless old lace, umbrella handles in green jade and diamonds; gold-mounted dressing bags, magnificently jeweled clocks, and china bowls and services, crystal balls and delicate things in the most costly ivory.

The king's present to "Queenie" was a ruby and diamond brooch, and, oddly enough, on the card bearing his autograph, his majesty had been absent-minded enough to write "1902" instead of the proper numerals. From her father and mother the bride received a turquoise and diamond crown, a sapphire and diamond ring, and two horses—hunters; from her husband, many beautiful jewels. Lord Rosebery, the former Lady Randolph Churchill, the American ambassador and Mrs. Choate, "John Oliver Hobbes," Lord and Lady Yarmouth, and many other notables well known in the United States were among the host of folk who also were represented by expensive gifts.

# POSTAGE STAMP WORTH A FORTUNE

LONDON, Feb. 2.—At the auction rooms of Puttick & Simpson there recently gathered an enthusiastic crowd of philatelists to witness the sale of a remarkable postage stamp. The catalogue

THE STAMP THAT SOLD FOR OVER $7,000.

description was as follows: "Lot 261, Mauritius, 1847, Post Office, 2d. Blue, unused." This stamp was marked "post-office" instead of "post paid," but in all subsequent issues was rectified, so that all stamps bearing the words, "post-office," are exceedingly valuable. The bidding started at £500, then went up to £800, the next offer was £1,000, then £1,200 was offered, at which figure it hung fire but soon started again until the sum of £1,450 (over $7,000) was offered by a Mr. Crawford, who it was understood acted on behalf of the Prince of Wales, who besides being an ardent philatelist is president of the Philatelic society. Stamps of Mauritius of the common kind have been frequently sold, but of this rare variety only four or five are known to exist.

## His Theory.

"It is better to rule by love than fear," said the gentle philosopher.

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "it is people's love of money that has made life easy for me."—Washington Star.

Miss Hapgood tells how she was cured of Fallopian and Ovarian Inflammation—and escaped an awful operation by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for four years with what the doctors called Salpingitis (inflammation of the fallopian tubes) and ovaritis, which are most distressing and painful ailments, affecting all the surrounding parts, undermining the constitution, and sapping the life forces. If you had seen me a year ago, before I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and had noticed the sunken eyes, sallow complexion, and general emaciated condition, and compared that person with me as I am today, robust, hearty and well, you would not wonder that I feel thankful to you and your wonderful medicine, which restored me to new life and health in five months, and saved me from an awful operation."—MISS IRENE HAPGOOD, 1022 Sandwich St., Windsor, Ont.

Ovaritis or inflammation of the ovaries or fallopian tubes which adjoin the ovaries may result from sudden stopping of the monthly flow, from inflammation of the womb, and many other causes. The slightest indication of trouble with the ovaries, indicated by dull throbbing pain in the side, accompanied by heat and shooting pains, should claim your instant attention. It will not cure itself, and a hospital operation, with all its terrors, may easily result from neglect.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words.

"Before I wrote to you telling how I felt, I had doctored for over two years steady and spent lots of money in medicine besides, but it all failed to do me any good. My menses did not appear in that time, and I suffered much pain. I would daily have fainting spells, headache, backache and bearing down pain, and was so weak that it was hard for me to do my work.

"I used your medicine and treatment as directed, and after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, menses appeared, my womb troubles left me, and I have been regular ever since. I used fourteen bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier together, and am now restored to perfect health. Had it not been for you, I would have been in my grave.

"I will always recommend your wonderful remedies, and hope that these few lines may lead others who suffer as I did to try your remedies."—MRS. T. C. WILLADSEN, R. R. No. 1, Manning, Iowa.

Such unquestionable testimony proves the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over diseases of women.

Women should remember that they are privileged to consult Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., about their illness, entirely free.

# NEW YORK BANK LOANS REACH THE MAXIMUM

## The Aggregate Now but a Trifle Under a Billion Dollars—Eastern Stock Market Was Stagnant. Rally in Pittsburgh Coal.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

By a further increase of $719,100 in loans shown by the New York bank statement yesterday the aggregate was brought to within a very small sum of a billion dollars, which it is almost needless to say is the record. The changes throughout were of a normal character. In view of the statements made by banking syndicates interested in various loans that have been recently negotiated for large corporations, to the effect that these new notes and securities had all been placed in the hands of permanent investors, the street is justified in the inference that the effects of these borrowings, so far as the bank statement is concerned, have been discounted. Last year the maximum loans were reported at the close of the third week in February, and by the 11th of the following April—or within less than two months—there had been a contraction of $79,000,000. It is within the probabilities that yesterday's figures will mark the maximum for the present year, and unless there is a considerable revival in stock market business, a decrease in loans may be looked for. There was a decrease during the past five business days covered by the statement of $1,663,300 cash, which was a disappointment, because the receipt of more than a million gold from San Francisco together with currency shipments from the interior were expected to result in an increase in cash holdings. The deposits decreased $799,000, and the surplus reserve decreased $1,463,500. The total surplus now stands at $20,379,275, compared with $15,539,675 a year ago and $13,560,850 two years ago.

The money market was a trifle firmer during the week, but New York bankers' balances on call did not loan above 2 per cent. The conference of Secretary Shaw with leading New York bankers on Wednesday resulted in a slight modification of the circular letter in relation to withdrawals of government deposits with national banks for the purpose of meeting the Panama canal and other payments. When the treaty is ratified and signed, the treasury will call upon the banks for about 20 per cent of their holdings of government money, and the remainder will be paid from the treasury vaults. The fact that this payment is pending, however, has ceased to cause any uneasiness in the money market. None of the foreign government banks advanced official rates of discounts during the week, which is probably unprecedented in a week which recorded the formal declaration of war between two powerful nations like Russia and Japan.

Nothing occurred over the holiday on Friday to change the temper of speculation. London prices yesterday showed advances of ⅜ for consols and larger fractions for other foreign government bonds. American securities in the London market were also firmer, and at the opening in New York slight gains were recorded. The market, however, was extremely sluggish and at one time came to a standstill. Even the appearance of the bank statement failed to instill any life. The only prominent stock which moved more than a point and displayed some heaviness was New York Central, which declined from 115 to 113⅝ and closed at the lowest. Pennsylvania opened at 114½, declined to 114, rallied to 114⅜, and closed at 114⅛ bid. The extreme fluctuation in St. Paul was ⅝, while Union Pacific moved only ¼ per cent. United States Steel preferred was strong, advancing to 57⅞ and closing at 57⅝ bid. The bonds sold at 72⅝@72¾, and closed at 72¾ bid. The total sales for the two hours approximated 100,000 shares, the smallest for any half day for many months.

The resistance of the stock market to a combination of untoward events was the most conspicuous feature of the week. For a long time past the bears have been holding as a club over values the possibility of war in the far east. The beginning of hostilities and the formal declaration of war came simultaneously with the Baltimore fire, one of the most serious in the history of the country. The effect upon the market was not greater than often occurs in a section of ordinary speculation, and the few declines which did take place were more the result of short sales than liquidation by the actual holders of stocks. Instead of panic-stricken holders rushing pell-mell to unload, the exchange presented a calm appearance, which finally developed into extreme apathy. The break of 4½ cents from the high price of cotton, which in itself would have been sufficient to cause extensive fluctuations in stocks, and the advance to the highest price for years in wheat, passed almost unnoticed, so far as Wall street was concerned. The incidents of the week, while portentous as to the future, have demonstrated the underlying strength of the market's present position, and furnishes a warning to bears against extending the short interest. Wall street was inclined to the opinion yesterday that in the event of the death of Senator Hanna there might be some selling of stocks, because of his high standing in the Republican party and the fact that his counsel would be missed in the impending presidential campaign; but after the experience of the past week, apprehension based upon the death of a single individual would seem to be groundless.

The comparative strength of the industrial stocks, particularly of United States Steel, was based partly upon the belief that this corporation would be one of the few that would benefit from the rebuilding of the business section of Baltimore. United States Steel was also strengthened by the fact of improvement in some branches of the trade, especially for tubing and wire. Manufacturers who have had experience with winters like the one through which we are passing express the opinion that there will be a large increase in the demand for sheets the coming spring and summer. The announcement that one of the large western railroads had placed an order for steel rails at the pool price of $28 a ton was not without its effect upon the market for the steel stocks. The rise in American Locomotive was based upon the manifest condition of the motive power of many of the prominent railroad systems, which foreshadows increased orders for the company. Some of Pittsburgh's industries are suffering severely from car shortage, and this condition is said to be due to a lack of sufficient motive power.

Nearly one-half the total business on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday was in Pittsburgh Coal. The common stock was strong, selling up 1¼ per cent to 13½, and then advancing to 14¼ bid just at the close. The preferred stock advanced to and closed at 49 bid. National Fire Proofing stocks were also moderately active, the common selling unchanged at 8½ and the preferred declining a fraction to 27¼. The steel stocks were very dull and nominally unchanged, and even such a prominent stock as Westinghouse Electric did not change hands throughout the session.

# PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

10:30 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

10:30 A. M. to 12 M.

Summary.

Closing Bids and Offers.

# FEATURES OF THE DAY.

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges for the week foot up $29,961,228, a decrease of $8,408,000.

Pittsburgh Coal common advanced to and closed at 14¼ bid, the high point of the week.

Pittsburgh Coal preferred closed at 49 bid, a recovery of $4 for the week.

Ohio Fuel Supply closed a fraction higher at 36¾.

Westinghouse Electric closed at 80¼ bid, 81 asked.

Suspension of the State bank did not cause the faintest ripple.

IN WALL STREET.

Total sales of stock, 99,500 shares.

Opening level was higher to compare with London prices, but the market was dull and listless.

A decrease of $1,663,300 shown by the bank statement caused no surprise.

An attempt at profit-taking after the bank statement carried prices back to Thursday's level.

There was special pressure in New York Central after a sharp opening advance.

# NOTES AND COMMENT.

# THE MONEY MARKET.

Banks and the Treasury.

Condition of the Treasury.

New York Money Market.

# COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

CLOSING PRICES NEW YORK BONDS.

New York Curb Stocks.

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

New York Mining Stocks.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Foreign Exchange.

INACTIVE LIST.

# THE STOCK MARKET NEAR A STANDSTILL

## Prices Well Maintained, but Dealings Were Without Significance.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

The stock market of yesterday came well nigh to a standstill. The dealings, such as they were, were of a professional character, and net changes were regarded as without significance. Prices were very well maintained, which was attributed partly to the strength of the London market, and partly to an "evening up" process by traders, who in the absence of liquidation thought the market might rally somewhat, simply as a result of technical conditions. Speculative sentiment, however, was not encouraged, the uncertainties which surround the situation serving as a check upon all enthusiasm. Commission houses stated that there were no signs of public interest, and generally added that they were too uncertain to recommend either purchases or sales to customers.

London prices came higher for American stocks, but foreigners showed no disposition to trade. The moderate recovery of securities on the foreign exchanges was regarded as an encouraging sign, but cable advices attributed it to covering operations. The attendance on the floor of the exchange was very light, many taking the day for a holiday. A general comment was that, so far as any genuine business was concerned, the exchange could as well have been closed as opened. In sympathy with the improved tone abroad, prices opened strong and higher, but there was no animation, and dullness speedily settled like a pall over the market. There was a generally sagging tendency after the publication of the bank statement, but a trifling rally at the last.

# MONEY FOR BALTIMORE.

## Cash Loss in New York Banks Explained by Shipments to Maryland.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The cash loss of $1,663,300 shown in today's weekly statement of the Associated banks was explained in Wall street as reflecting this week's shipments of currency to Baltimore, and the withdrawal of funds by trust companies for reserve requirements. Wall street bank officers scanned the exhibit with much interest, the loan account again breaking all records, this week's increase of $719,100 expanding the volume to $999,569,900. The surplus fell off $1,463,550. Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

| | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|
| Bank of New York | $.......... | $ 452,000 |
| Manhattan Company | .......... | 335,000 |
| Merchants National | .......... | 359,000 |
| Mechanics National | .......... | 181,000 |
| Bank of America | .......... | 489,000 |
| National City | .......... | 1,411,000 |
| Chemical National | .......... | 902,000 |
| American Exchange | 586,000 | .......... |
| Commerce | .......... | 1,040,000 |
| North America | .......... | 227,000 |
| Hanover National | .......... | 1,206,000 |
| Corn Exchange | 530,000 | .......... |
| National Park | .......... | 2,333,000 |
| Fourth National | 1,277,000 | .......... |
| First National | .......... | 3,044,000 |
| Chase National | .......... | 431,000 |

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank of New York | $.......... | $ 659,000 |
| Manhattan Company | .......... | 91,000 |
| Merchants National | .......... | 139,000 |
| Mechanics National | .......... | 403,000 |
| Bank of America | .......... | 515,000 |
| National City | .......... | 350,000 |
| Chemical National | .......... | 126,000 |
| American Exchange | 86,000 | .......... |
| Commerce | 1,104,000 | .......... |
| Hanover National | .......... | 711,000 |
| National Park | 833,000 | .......... |
| Fourth National | 131,000 | .......... |
| First National | 86,000 | .......... |
| Chase National | 897,000 | .......... |

[illegible] Bacon, Certified Public Accountant, [illegible] building; 'phone 99 Court; [illegible] of executors and trustees prepared for filing; partnership settlements; cost accounting; special and [illegible]cal audits.

# RUBBER PLANTATIONS ARE TO BE VISITED

## Party Will Leave This City Next Wednesday for Trip to Mexico.

A number of well-known residents of Pittsburgh and surrounding towns, who are interested in rubber cultivation will leave this city next Wednesday for Tuxtepec, Mexico, where they will make an extended inspection of the enormous Obispo rubber plantations.

The party, which will number from 20 to 25, will include among others O. W. Kennedy, late general superintendent of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, Uniontown; S. M. Graham, vice president of the Fayette Title & Trust Company, Uniontown; R. J. Linton, capitalist, Bellevernon; G. F. Kelly, real estate dealer, and Arthur B. Loucks, Scottdale; Arthur C. Schiller, Pittsburgh; E. H. Botsford, Johnstown; Miss Anna K. Smith, Monessen, Pa. They will be joined here by the rest of the party, including J. E. Keith of the Keith Manufacturing Company, Canton, O.; John A. Schauweker of Schauweker Bros., jewelers, Cleveland; the Rev. W. D. Atkinson, Norwalk, O.; Dr. E. L. Norton, Madison, O.; Garrett P. Spitzer, banker, Wellington, O.; O. O. Stillman, jeweler, New Brunswick, N. J.; George L. Darrow of the St. Louis postoffice and others.

The trip is strictly of a business nature, but it will be made as pleasant as possible by varying the route, going by water on the way down and returning by rail through Mexico and the United States, taking in as much of the country as time will permit.

From Pittsburgh the party will occupy a special Pullman car to New York, where they will lodge at the Waldorf-Astoria until departure on Thursday, on the Ward line steamship Havana. They will arrive at Havana on the 22nd and stop over long enough to view some of the sights of that famous city. Leaving there in the evening they will arrive on the 24th at Progreso, the principal seaport of Yucatan. The stop here is short, the boat proceeding to Vera Cruz, arriving Friday, February 26, where a train will be taken on the Vera Cruz & Pacific railroad for the plantations, which are reached in the afternoon.

Three days will be sufficient to make a thorough inspection and become acquainted with the methods of producing rubber by cultivated forests. On the plantation the party will be under the personal supervision of Maxwell F. Riddle, treasurer of the Republic Development Company, by which the Obispo plantations are being developed. Those of the party who have cameras or are proficient in sketching or observation will find here abundant opportunity for beautiful pictures.

The return trip will be made entirely by rail in Pullman cars, stopping at Cordoba, Orizaba, Mexico City and Laredo, reaching Pittsburgh, by way of St. Louis, where a short stop will be made at the World's fair grounds. The party is expected back March 9.

## Foreign Money Market.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Money, 2⅞@3 per cent. The rate of discount for short bills, 3⅛@3⅜ per cent. The rate of discount for three months' bills, 3⅛@3⅜ per cent. Consols for money, 86 15-16. Consols for account, 87. Money was offered more freely in the market today. Operators on the stock exchange were idle, prices were fairly steady and the trading was nearly featureless. Foreigners generally were cheerful.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 51½ pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 2 per cent; three months' bills, 2⅝ per cent. Prices at the opening of the bourse today had a better tone, Russian bonds being ¾c higher, but everything became weaker later on reports that Russia would forbid the exportation of grain.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Three per cent rentes, 96f 20c; for the account exchange on London, 25f 20½c for checks. The tone on the bourse today continued to make steady improvement. Prices opened firm with Russians in good demand. Later there was some irregularity, and then stocks again became strong and closed firm, with Russians showing a general advance.

# SALES FOR THE WEEK

Boston Copper Stocks.

# NEWS FROM THE MINES.

Christian Home for Girls Damaged.

PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

150% ADVANCE IN 30 DAYS.

THE MINERS' GOLD DEVELOPING CO.

LOANS ON UNDIVIDED ESTATES.

JENNER & CO.,

PROTECTION.

FREE. DAILY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS ON MINING AND OIL STOCKS MAILED REGULARLY ON APPLICATION. CATLIN & POWELL CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Buy Reliance Gold and Copper Mining Company's Stock

at 4 cents per share. You can not beat this, as this Company owns a shipping mine and the stock is booked for a very large advance as only a limited amount will be sold at the present figures. This Company's property is situated south of Prescott, Ari., in one of the greatest mineral belts in the world in which are located Senator Clark's famous United Verde, Congress and many other noted producers. A boom in Arizona stocks has just started so get in on the ground floor.

For a quick turn, buy Hidden Fortune stock around 27 cents per share. This company is now on a paying basis and I predict a wonderful future for same.

HERBERT S. SHAW,
14 and 15 Brown Palace Hotel,
Denver, Colo.

BRANCH OFFICE,
206 German National Bank Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
References: Western Bank of Denver, Colo.

EXPERIENCE is not essential in buying Stocks, Grain or Cotton. Its judgment you want to exercise. Our DAILY MARKET LETTER and weekly INCOME-VALUE are guides you should not be without.
E. B. JENKINS & CO., Inc.
Bankers and Brokers.
314 4th Ave. Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. H. Smith & Co.
BROKERS
NEW YORK AND LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.
Direct Wires East and West.
Accounts Solicited.
Farmers Bank Building,
Third Floor.
Bell 1625 Grant. P. & A. 492 Main.

FREE
THE MINING HERALD.
A. L. WISNER & CO., 32 B'way, New York.

McCRACKEN & WALKER
BROKERS.
Stock, Grain, Provisions, Cotton.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

LEAP YEAR.

Leap year is supposed to be the year when girls "go after" husbands, but in all years those who "go after" what they want, are most apt to realize their wishes.

If you want wealth, "go after" it where the chances are greatest for winning wealth, the stock market. I will carry your deals on 5% margins.

R. M. WEAVER
STOCKS, BONDS AND GRAIN
223 Fourth Avenue.

AMERICAN COMMISSION COMPANY, Inc.
STOCKS.
One and Two points Margin.
No Interest.
307, 308 AND 309 KEYSTONE BANK BUILDING.
Bell Phone 1561 Court.

SUCCESSFUL TRADERS KEEP WELL INFORMED
HAIGHT & FREESE CO.
801, 802, 803 Keystone Bldg.,
320-324 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Ernest E. Jones Company
Commission Brokers.
STOCKS—GRAIN—COTTON.
Room 24 Rialto Bldg. CHICAGO, ILL.
Private Wires.

M'ELROY & BOYLE

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

HORACE J. PHILIPS,
Banker and Broker.
HEADQUARTERS FOR MARCONI WIRELESS
WILL SELL
WILL BUY
704-5-6 Keystone Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOCKS
Every fluctuation of the market means an opportunity for you.
Our system of low margins makes speculation easy.
Daily market letter and booklet, "Money in Speculation," sent free.
RICHMOND & CO., Inc. 204 Sixth Street.

ESTABLISHED 1871.
WHITNEY, STEPHENSON & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
Offices, Frick Building.
ALL FACILITIES.

Geo. W. MacMullen & Co.
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

"OFF THE BOARD"
H. C. HARVEY,

OPPORTUNITIES ARE AT HAND
J. W. EXLER & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS.
Keystone Bank Building.
PITTSBURG, PENN'A.

M. K. McMullin & Co.
New York Stocks, Chicago Grain and Local Securities.
304 FOURTH AVE.

# A BIG TRANSFER IN PENN AVENUE

## Property on Corner of Cecil Alley Changes Owners for $700,000.

### IMPORTANT SALES ARE MADE

**B. F. Keith Secures Deed for Fifth Avenue Theater Site—Hump Property Will Be Extensively Improved—The Week's Review of Realty and Building.**

A fitting close to a week by trading of unusual interest was the transfer yesterday of the property at the northwest corner of Penn avenue and Cecil alley to the Joseph Horne Land Company. The property has a frontage of 120 feet in Penn avenue and extends back 200 feet along Cecil alley. It has erected upon it a modern eight-story fireproof building at present occupied almost entirely by Joseph Horne & Co., drygoods merchants. The seller of yesterday was Maj. A. P. Burchfield, a member of the firm, who has owned the property for several years. The consideration is given as $700,000, which would make the price per foot front $5,833 33, a new high record for values in that vicinity.

The lease was signed yesterday by which Daniel Olmstead secures from Herbert Du Puy possession of the Hamilton building, 335 Fifth avenue, for 20 years at an annual rental of $43,000. The lessee takes possession of part of the building at once and as fast as present leases of offices expire extensive improvements, to cost in all about $125,000, will be made and the building converted into a first-class hotel. The first ground floor will be remodeled for a bar, restaurant and lunch counter, and when completed will resemble the present bar and cafe of Newell's hotel. Mr. Olmstead had secured a lease on the property from Frand McCann some time ago, but shortly after it was made the property was sold to Mr. Du Puy, and this transfer necessitated the drawing up of a new lease.

### Important Deals Closed.

While the total amount of money involved in real estate transactions during the past week was not large, as compared with other periods, the trading was steady and a number of very important deals were closed. Negotiations, extending over a period of two years, for the sale of the property on the southeast corner of Fifth avenue and High street (Sixth avenue) were closed last Wednesday by which Thomas J. Keenan secures the property from Mary E. Lafferty for an approximate consideration of $50,000. This property is one of the most desirable in the Hump district, being the first property on the south side of Fifth avenue east of Grant street that is available for business purposes, the ground between being owned by the county. The plot is irregular, being 60x65x40 feet, and is improved with an old three-story brick building. The purchaser intends to erect a modern office building on the property in the near future.

Another important transaction was closed late Thursday night when David P. Black, president of the Real Estate Trust Company delivered to B. F. Keith a deed for the Oliver property in Fifth avenue and running through to Diamond street. The deal had been practically closed before the death of Henry W. Oliver, and the price was $700,000. The plot is an ideal theater site and Mr. Keith intends to erect a vaudeville playhouse. It is an irregular plot, fronting 30 feet in Fifth avenue and running back a total of 330 feet to Diamond street, where it has a frontage of 120 feet. The sale was made subject to the existing leases, and until these expire no improvements will be made.

### The Largest Sales.

The largest deals of the week, including the above, were the purchase of the St. Adelbert's Roman Catholic church property, 74x167 feet in Manor street, South Side, by the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad Company, for $40,568; sale of the Hoeveler property, 44,000 square feet at Braddock avenue and the Pennsylvania railroad, Twenty-first ward, to unknown purchasers for $50,000; 36 acres in the Washington road, near Mt. Lebannon, for $47,500.

The Hoeveler property is one of the few remaining sites along the Pennsylvania railroad in the East End district, and will be improved at once with large storage warehouses.

There has been considerable talk of late regarding the improvement of the Christian I. McKee properties in Oakland, particularly the vacant land fronting in McKee place. There is an increasing demand for four to eight-room apartments in the Oakland district, and it is reported that the same persons who improved the Craft avenue district with modern dwellings and flats are negotiating for the McKee property. It would be an excellent thing for the district if these properties were improved, and there seems to be no doubt but there is a sufficient demand for homes to insure the success of any building project which may be undertaken. When James J. Flannery built the Iroquois apartment, in Forbes street, between Meyran avenue and Atwood street, many real estate men had no hesitancy in declaring that the venture would be a failure. They were mistaken, however, and it is now generally conceded that Mr. Flannery has set an example that can well be followed by other builders.

Samuel W. Black & Co. sold for Thomas Evans the 12-room buff brick residence, 362 South Negley avenue, between Friendship avenue and Baum street, Twentieth ward, lot 55x121 feet, for $21,000 cash. The purchaser, a prominent banker, will occupy it as a home.

Another block of five stone-front houses in Dinwiddie street were sold yesterday for $25,000. The Real Estate Trust Company handled the deals for Charles H. Dixon and the purchasers were F. A. Grundy, Mrs. Maggie Kaye, M. H. Crutchfield, A. E. Roush and W. H. Gastieger.

### Minor Transactions.

The Fifth Avenue Realty Company sold for P. Lazear and S. H. Rubenstein to Stein & Shugold, property at 18 and 20 Wick street, and 20 Lombard street, lot 16x100 feet, improved by three brick buildings, for $8,500 cash. Also, for S. H. Rubenstein to W. Goldberg, 1310 Gibbon street, lot 20x62 feet, with brick dwelling, for $3,100.

The East End Savings and Trust Company sold for Mrs. Elizabeth Griffiths of Washington, Pa., to R. A. Rowland, a 10-room, reception hall, brick dwelling, on the west side of North Euclid avenue, lot 30x100 feet, for $7,500.

The Beechwood Improvement Company, Limited, reports that Belmar place continues to be the center of attraction for home seekers, as evidenced by the following sales: For H. E. Shirk, 7229 Race street, to J. Boyce, for $5,500; for Hulem & Cruzan, 7426 Hermitage street, to E. E. Hunter, for $4,600; and for Thomas R. Coleman, the following: 7418 Idlewild street to E. N. Blair, for $5,600; to M. B. Slater, 7420 Idlewild street, for $5,600; and 7119 Race street, to S. M. Langdon, for $6,000; also sold lot 347, W. L. No. 4 plan, to E. C. Stockdale, for $450; lot 340, W. L. No. 4 plan, to N. C. Shellenberger, for $450.

Barr Bros. & Co. sold for Mrs. Mary Carrol to H. Allen Machessney, an improved lot, 25x100 feet, at Copeland street and Larimer avenue, for $4,100. The improvements consist of a frame dwelling.

The Aronson Realty Company reports the following sales: For Attorney I. Leonard Aronson, the properties known as 606, 608, 610 and 612 Vine street, Eleventh ward, consisting of four eight-room brick houses, on lot 56x85 feet. The purchasers are Jacob and Lewis Levinson, who buy for investment, and the price paid was $14,500.

For Mrs. Bertha Crawford to Michael O'Neary, three six-room brick dwellings, on the west side of Crawford street, on lot fronting 46 feet in Crawford street and running back 58 feet. The property is near Wylie avenue and the owner buys for an investment. The price was $8,250.

Through the same company Jacob Miller has purchased a 10-room brick house, known as 1802 Locust street, on lot 25x90 feet. The price was $6,500; also sold to Thomas Kerr a modern 10-room reception hall house in Pacific avenue, Twentieth ward, on lot 37½x110 feet. Mr. Kerr will occupy the place as his home after April 1, and pays $9,000 cash for the property. The seller was A. C. Holman.

### The Building Report.

The F. W. Dodge Company, in its weekly review of construction conditions in the territory covered by its Pittsburgh office, has the following to say:

The particular feature which seems to characterize the situation from a general view of the field is the large number of projects of moderate cost which are being started. As yet there is very little coming out where amounts of any large proportions are involved, although the unusual volume of smaller work presages well for the future. As is usually the case, the launching of larger enterprises follows in the wake of activity along more moderate lines. As expressed in our bulletins of the past few weeks, there continues to be a great deal in the outlook to encourage all classes interested in the building business. Some of the iron and steel towns are yet feeling the effects of the depression, which came the latter part of last season, but there is a general belief that the recovery will be rapid and certain. Continued severe weather has had a tendency to hold in check a large amount of work in outlying districts which will be started as soon as conditions are more favorable.

The total amount of new buildings and engineering enterprises, for which contracts were awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and eastern Ohio for the week ending February 1, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $910,000 against $877,000 for the week preceding, and a total for the year so far of $4,916,000.

A. C. McComb & Co. report the closing and delivery of the final papers in the sale of three farms, one in Beaver county at $3,560 cash, one in Westmoreland county at $3,250 cash and one in Clarion county at $7,000. The demand this spring seems to be for medium priced farms, from $2,000 to $5,000, and the inquiry was never larger than at the present time. The only hindrance is the extreme cold weather. The demand for small farms, from 10 to 15 acres, near the city or the car line, was never so great as at the present time.

The Kearfott-Lindsay Company, the real estate firm which was recently incorporated, on account of lack of room to accommodate its increasing business has removed to suite No. 503 Farmers bank building. Its former headquarters were in the Frick building.

### Transfers Recorded.

| | |
|---|---|
| Black Saml W to Chas E Speer, Jan 2, 3d wd, Pgh, 40 ft, Wood st | $275,000 |
| Allegheny R E Co to V V Belles, Feb 3, Bellevue, 40x100, Dunbar st | 850 |
| McGrew James to J P Schroder, Jan 20, 11th wd, Ally, 35x100, Flora st | 1,100 |
| Jones Jas B to Jeremiah Barber, Feb 9, 2d wd, Ally, 25x135, McClintock ave | 4,800 |
| Frey John W to John A New, Oct 28, 23d wd, Pgh, 50x101, Bigelow st | 1,100 |
| Canfield W B to Wm C Beyers, Jan 8, Munhall, 25x110, Margaret st | 3,650 |
| Maser Henry to Chas C Deer, Nov 30, 4th wd, Ally, 27x45, Madison ave | 6,600 |
| Dalzell A S to R J Phillips, Jan 1, Knoxville, 24x100, Amanda ave | 4,100 |
| Harkins Wm T to Swissvale-Braddock Realty Co, Jan 29, Swissvale, 32x120, Black Hawk st | 1,500 |
| Locke Frank E to Mary A Marsh, Dec 27, 26th wd, Pgh, 20x120, Carson st (¾ interest) | 2,000 |
| Ursuline Young Ladies Academy to Julius Proeger, Feb 6, 19th wd, Pgh, 30x167, St. Clair st | 8,000 |
| McNamara M E to Joseph Horne Land Co, Feb 1, 20th wd, Pgh, 40x232, Spahr st | 17,000 |
| Twin City Impt Co to B F Currin, Feb 4, 23d wd, Pgh, 17x95, Ladora st | 1,700 |
| Schaub Anthony to J B Motheral, Dec 15, Elliott, 25x94, Marion st | 2,200 |
| Schuster M F to Patterson Porter, Dec 14, Tarentum, 32x160, Ferry st | 1,200 |
| Gardner Alice to M Mercurio, Nov 27, Tarentum, 20x72, Fifth ave | 2,500 |
| Porter Patterson to Jno Pillston, Feb 3, Tarentum, 32x100, Ross st | 1,600 |

## OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below will be found the price records in real estate, as established for the week ending February 13:

| Location. | Size. | Improvements. | Front Ft. | Square Ft. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Penn avenue and Cecil alley | 120x200 | Business block | $ 5,833 33 | $29 17 |
| Fifth avenue and High street | 60x65x40 | Old bricks | 833 33 | ...... |
| Fifth avenue, near Wood street | 30x330x120 | Business houses | 23,333 33 | 41 67 |
| Manor street, South Side | 74x167 | Church | 548 08 | 3 25 |
| Braddock avenue and P. R. R. | 44,000 sq. ft. | | ...... | 1 13 |
| Mt. Lebanon | 36 acres | | $1,319 45 per acre | |

# LIVE STOCK MARKETS

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS, Saturday, February 13, 1904.

Cattle—Supply light and market steady; choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs, $5 10@5 25; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs, $4 85@5 00; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, $4 50@4 75; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs, $4 35@4 50; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs, $3 40@4 15; common, 700 to 900 lbs, $2 50@3 30; roughs, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $3 80@4 00; heifers, 700 to 1,100 lbs, $2 75@4 20; common to good fat cows, $1 50@3 50; common to good fat bulls, $2 00@3 75; good fresh cows and springers, $40@50; common to fair, $20@35.

Sheep and lambs—Supply light, market steady on sheep, 10c higher on lambs; prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs, $4 60@4 70; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs, $4 25@4 40; fair, 75 to 80 lbs, $3 75@4 15; common, $2 00@3 00; choice lambs, $6 35@6 50; fair to good, $5 50@6 25; common lambs, $4 00@4 50; veal calves, $7 50@8 25; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 25 double decks; market slow; prime heavy, $5 45; medium, $5 45; heavy Yorkers, $5 40@5 45; light Yorkers, $5 30@5 35; pigs, $5 15@5 25; roughs, $3 50@4 75.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 400 head; no southerns. Market unchanged. Export and dressed beef steers, $4 50@5 20; fair to good, $3 75@4 40; western fed steers, $2 40@3 40; stockers and feeders, $2 75@4 25; southern steers, $3 25@4 00; southern cows, $2 25@2 90; native cows, $1 75@3 60; native heifers, $2 40@4 25; bulls, $2 25@3 60; calves, $2 75@6 50. Receipts for the week, 28,100 head. Hogs—Receipts, 3,500 head. Market 5@10c lower. Top, $5 10. Bulk of sales, $4 70@5 00; heavy, $5 00@5 10; packers, $4 85@5 00; pigs and light, $4 00@4 80. Receipts for the week, 47,200 head. Sheep—Receipts, 499 head. Market steady. Native lambs, $5 00@5 75; western lambs, $4 50@5 70; fed ewes, $3 40@4 00; western fed yearlings, $4 50@5 00; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 10. Receipts for the week, 17,100 head.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000 head; nominal. Good to prime steers, $4 75@5 75; poor to medium, $3 50@4 60; stockers and feeders, $2 25@3 15; cows, $1 25@4 00; heifers, $2 00@4 75; canners, $1 25@2 50; bulls, $2 00@4 10; calves, $3 50@7 50. Hogs—Receipts today, 28,000 head; tomorrow, 50,000 head; market mostly 10c lower. Mixed and butchers, $4 90@5 25; good to choice, heavy, $5 25@5 30; rough, heavy, $4 95@5 20; light, $4 70@5 05; bulk of sales, $4 95@5 20. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; market steady. Good to choice wethers, $4 00@4 55; fair to choice, mixed, $3 50@4 00; western sheep, $3 50@5 35; native lambs, $3 90@6 15; western lambs, $5 25@6 10.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Beeves—Receipts, 36 head, all consigned direct. No sales reported. Dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, 7@8½c per lb. Cables quoted American steers at 10½@11½c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8@8½c per lb. Exports today, 431 beeves, 3,924 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 106; steady. Veals sold at $8 50 per 100 lbs. City dressed veals, 9@13½c per lb. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,884 head. Sheep steady. Lambs, 15@20c lower. Sheep, $4 00@5 00; lambs, $6 00@6 85; dressed mutton, general sales, 7@8½c per lb.; dressed lambs, general sales, 9@10½c. Hogs—Receipts, 4,824 head. Market 20c lower. A bunch of state hogs sold at $5 75 per 100 lbs.

### The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—(Special.)—Government bonds closed steady; quotations remained unchanged. There was some slight improvement in tone in the general bond market; trading, however, was dull and featureless. Price ranges:

| | High. | Low. | Last Sale. |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. Steel 5's | 72½ | 72⅛ | 72⅛ |
| Wabash deb. "B" | 62¼ | 62⅛ | 62⅛ |
| B. & O. gold 4's | 101⅛ | 101 | 101 |
| Atchison Gen. 4's | 99⅝ | 99½ | 99½ |
| Union Pacific 1st 4's | 103 | 102⅞ | 102⅞ |
| Union Pacific Con. 4's | 95⅝ | 95⅜ | 95⅜ |
| Reading Gen. 4's | 96¼ | 96 | 96¼ |

### Turpentine and Rosin.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 13.—Spirits turpentine firm at 63c. Rosin firm at $2 60. Tar firm at $1 40. Crude turpentine firm at $2 50, $4 25 and $4 25.

SAVANNAH, GA., Feb. 13.—Turpentine firm at 64c. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, D, $2 70; E, $2 75; F, $2 80; G, $2 85; H, $2 85; I, $3 20; K, $3 25; M, $3 30; N, $3 35; WG, $3 45; WW, $3 75.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 13.—Turpentine and rosin nominal; nothing doing; quotations omitted.

# CASH WHEAT PRICES HELPED SPECULATION

## Strength Also Was a Bull Factor. Other Grains Gained, While Provisions Were Easier.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Speculative trading in the wheat pit here today was a reflection of the higher prices being paid for the cash article in all outside grain markets. The strength abroad was also a bull factor. The market here closed firm with May wheat ¼@⅜c higher than Thursday's final figures. May corn was up ⅜@½c, while oats showed a gain of ¼c. Provisions were easier and closed 5@10c lower.

The wheat pit was affected more, perhaps, by the strong cash situation reported from all quarters than by any other factor. The demand was principally for the July delivery, the congested condition of the May option offering small inducements to the majority of traders. Wheat prices at Liverpool and Paris were considerably higher than yesterday and the fact that these markets showed gains in the face of increased shipments from Australia and Argentine helped instill confidence into the minds of traders here. [illegible]

[illegible]

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 25 cars; corn, 665 cars; oats, 235 cars; hogs, 52,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Yesterday's Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT NO. 2. | | | | | |
| May | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| July | [illegible] | 89 | 88 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sept. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| CORN, NO. 2. | | | | | |
| Feb. | ...... | ...... | ...... | 51 | [illegible] |
| May | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | 54 |
| July | [illegible] | 53 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| OATS, NO. 2. | | | | | |
| Feb. | ...... | ...... | ...... | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| May | [illegible] | [illegible] | 43 | [illegible] | 43 |
| July | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sept. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| MESS PORK. | | | | | |
| May | [illegible] | 14 80 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| July | 14 85 | 14 70 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| LARD. | | | | | |
| May | [illegible] | 7 70 | [illegible] | 7 65 | [illegible] |
| July | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| RIBS. | | | | | |
| May | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| July | 7 15 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | 7 20 |

Cash quotations were as follows: [illegible]

| | Receipts. | Shipments. |
|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Wheat, bu | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Corn, bu | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Oats, bu | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Rye, bu | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Barley, bu | [illegible] | [illegible] |

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Flour—Receipts, [illegible]

DULUTH, Feb. 13.—Wheat—[illegible]

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 13.—Wheat firm; [illegible]

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 13.—Wheat—[illegible]

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 13.—Wheat—[illegible]

TOLEDO, Feb. 13.—Cloverseed—Cash and February, $6 70; March, $6 75; April, $6 65; prime Alsike, $6 20; prime timothy, $1 60.

### The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—In the drygoods market the week closes with considerably more firmness on the part of sellers. [illegible]

### The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—All metal markets today presented a quiet holiday appearance and the business transacted was of an unimportant description. [illegible]

### BARTLETT FURNACE—WARM HOUSE.

Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, 715 Liberty street.

# NOTHING OF MUCH IMPORTANCE IN OIL FIELD DEVELOPMENTS

Developments in the lower southwest oil fields last week were almost featureless. Few wells were completed, all within defined limits. The completions consisted of small producers and the usual number of dry holes. [illegible]

[illegible]

### Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| PENNSYLVANIA OIL. | | | |
| SHIPMENTS. | | RUNS. | |
| Feb. 11 and 12 | [illegible] | Feb. 10 and 11 | [illegible] |
| Previously | [illegible] | Previously | [illegible] |
| Total | [illegible] | Total | [illegible] |
| Daily average | [illegible] | Daily average | [illegible] |
| LIMA OIL. | | | |
| SHIPMENTS. | | RUNS. | |
| Feb. 11 and 12 | [illegible] | Feb. 10 and 11 | [illegible] |
| Previously | [illegible] | Previously | [illegible] |
| Total | [illegible] | Total | [illegible] |
| Daily average | [illegible] | Daily average | [illegible] |

## THE BANK CLEARINGS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended February 11, with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

[illegible]

*Balances paid in cash.

### Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Butter—Receipts, [illegible]

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Butter market firm; [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—[illegible]

# CAR SITUATION IS STILL SERIOUS IN THIS DISTRICT.

Facing another cold spell, the Pittsburgh lines have received a serious setback in the way of freight congestion, and the promises recently made that more cars would be forthcoming have gone a-glimmering. The coal and coke operators of this district are now the chief complainers, although the cry for cars is not confined to them alone. Reports received here yesterday from foreign lines were to the effect that embargoes have been placed on slow freight. The names of the lines could not be learned. The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie says its connections, the Lake Shore and Erie, are taking everything turned over, and the Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania say that all freight is being accepted for shipment.

One week ago the car situation in the Connellsville coke region was such that it was feared several of the largest plants would have to suspend on account of the accumulation of stock and the dissatisfaction of the workmen on account of uncertain work. The branch lines of the Pennsylvania in the coke fields, which are operated by the Pittsburgh division, have been overtaxed during the past six days rushing cars to the plants and transporting the loads. The chief trouble has been caused by congestion in the Pennsylvania yards east of Altoona. The yards between Altoona and Pittsburgh, however, are now beginning to be affected.

### Inspecting Signals.

Signal Engineer W. McC. Grafton, accompanied by W. C. Cushing, chief engineer of maintenance of way of the lines west, and Ralph Peters, general superintendent of the southwest system, and Superintendent McCrea of the Cincinnati division, yesterday made an inspection of the electric signals on the Cincinnati Southern. It is likely that the same system will be adopted for use on the Panhandle between Columbus and Indianapolis. Engineer Grafton has been experimenting with a number of signals on the western lines during the past two years, and the success of his experiments will largely determine the kind of signals to be installed on the Panhandle.

### Changing Headquarters.

To facilitate coke and coal movements the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie has decided to run trains without change of engine or crew from Dickerson Run to Youngstown. Six crews now making their headquarters at McKees Rocks will report for duty at the new terminal point on the Pemicky. The change will work a hardship on many men who have been located with their families at McKees Rocks for any length of time. It is likely that the company will build houses for their use at Dickerson Run.

### New Pennsylvania Counsel.

Edward M. Shepard, who was a candidate for mayor of New York against Seth Low, has been selected as general counsel of the Pennsylvania railroad in that city. He has just resigned as counsel for the Rapid Transit commission, which position paid him $10,000 per year. It is said that he will receive a larger salary with the Pennsylvania.

### Railroad Notes.

W. C. Loree, general superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio, returned to the city late yesterday afternoon after making an inspection of his territory west of here.

J. J. Byrne, traveling agent of the Lackawanna line at Cleveland, has been appointed commercial agent of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western at the same place.

M. W. Callender, general secretary of the Pennsylvania railroad Y. M. C. A. at Twenty-eighth street, with his assistant, Edward Goebrecht, will leave here tomorrow for Scranton to attend the annual conference of the railroad branches. They will return home next Saturday and report to their constituents the following day.

M. Trump yesterday reported for duty at Altoona as general superintendent of the Pennsylvania during the absence of G. W. Creighton.

Thirty-six through baggagemasters of the Pennsylvania now making their headquarters at Broad street station, Philadelphia, will hereafter begin their westward runs from Jersey City. They will not be required to remove their residence, however, as the company will deadhead them to and fro from Jersey City to Philadelphia.

It is a fortunate circumstance for Baltimore that the fire has not in any way injured the extensive terminals of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and the management of that company have arranged to give quick dispatch movement and prompt delivery of all traffic for Baltimore.

# The Three Rivers

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 13.—The stage of the river at 6 p. m. marked 31.2 feet and rising. Cloudy and warmer. The river continues bank full of heavy ice. Reports from up the river say as far as Catlettsburg the river is full of heavy and new-made ice. As a consequence navigation is practically suspended. The Otto Marmet and M. B. Goebel are due tomorrow from the Kanawha with coal. Business is quiet along the levee.

WARREN—River 5 feet and falling. Weather fair and cold.

OIL CITY—River 5 feet 5 inches and falling. Weather cloudy and milder.

GREENSBORO—River 8 feet, falling and frozen. Weather clear and warmer.

LOUISVILLE—River rising. In canal 10 feet, on falls 7.8, below locks 24 feet. Clear and cold.

GALLIOPOLIS—River 24 feet and falling. Due down, Stanley. Local packets have not resumed trade. Weather is clear and warmer.

PARKERSBURG—River 17 feet and falling. Weather clear and cold. The Virginia passed up for Pittsburgh at 9 a. m., the first time since last August.

STEUBENVILLE—River 12 feet 1 inch and falling. Ice running. Down, W. C. Jutte, 2:30 p. m.

The stage of water at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 8.4 feet and the river was falling.

## STILL MORE ICE.

### Cold Has Made Conditions Worse, But Coal Fleets Are Getting Through.

Marks at Davis Island dam yesterday showed that the river fell at the rate of about an inch an hour during the afternoon. There was no improvement in the ice conditions, and it was with great difficulty that boats were able to move up the Monongahela and down the Ohio. The Clyde and Eleanor arrived from up-river with 12 boats of coal and reported a hard trip, though without accidents. The G. W. Thomas passed Parkersburg yesterday noon and the P. M. Pfeil was passing Marietta at the same time. A large number of the boats that left this week with fleets for the south passed Middleport late Friday night. No accidents were reported, except that the Oakland sunk two coal boats in the canal at Louisville when she passed through there several days ago. The Exporter finally got away from Louisville with a big tow of coal, but has been forced to move very slowly.

Little improvement is expected in the rivers until next month, though some rivermen think spring will open very soon, carry out the ice and open navigation. Unless conditions improve very much soon, less coal will be shipped south from Pittsburgh this winter than for many years. The sudden drop in temperature Friday night formed lots of ice and has made the already serious situation worse. The packet Virginia is still laid up at Huntington. The Kanawha was expected yesterday, but did not get away on account of heavy ice.

### Movements in Trade.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Imports of specie at New York for the week were $32,913 gold and $57,099 silver. Exports of specie from New York during the past week were $683,932 silver and $218,435 gold.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Feb. 13.—C. F. Brooker of Ansonia was today elected vice president of the board of directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad in place of William D. Bishop, who died recently.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today was 15,000 pounds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—National bank notes received today for redemption were $734,938. Government receipts from internal revenue, $725,706; customs, $134,347; miscellaneous, $14,837; expenditures, $1,370,000.

### The Oil Market.

OIL CITY, Feb. 13.—Credit balances, $1 80; certificates, no bid; shipments, 130,111 barrels; average, 70,249 barrels; runs, 165,114 barrels; average, 72,632 barrels; shipments, Lima, 131,870 barrels; average, 61,204 barrels; runs, Lima, 99,006 barrels; average, 46,183 barrels.

TOLEDO, Feb. 13.—North Lima, $1 31; South Lima and Indiana, $1 26.


FINANCIAL.

The Survival of the Fittest.

Two years ago the GEORGE A. TREADWELL MINING COMPANY was one of many apparently similar enterprises seeking public support. Of all the stocks then offered for public subscription the Treadwell now stands almost alone. Most if not all the others have gone the way of all the world or sunk to a fraction of their original price. The Treadwell alone has survived unscathed the adverse market conditions of the last twelve months.

It has survived because it was the fittest. The Treadwell stock has had its ups and downs with other stocks on the market, but it is today selling higher than it did two years ago and is going up steadily and surely. Of what other stocks can the same be said?

The Treadwell found itself two years ago with a great property, all paid for, and with a free and clear title, but it needed money for its development and equipment so as to produce and pay dividends. It has raised and spent on the property nearly $1,000,000, and this has brought the enterprise close to the producing, self-sustaining and dividend-paying point. It started out, not as a stock-jobbing operation, but as a legitimate mining enterprise, to develop a great property so as to get great results. It has held to this policy from the beginning.

This is why it survived.

Its early contemporaries followed the gods of Wall street.

This is why they perished.

A little more stock is for sale to complete the development and equipment of the property. Many hard-headed investors think it is the best investment offered on the market today.

*Price will be quoted on application.*

MYRA B. MARTIN, Secretary, 27 William Street, New York.

WILL BUY OR SELL

| | |
|---|---|
| 500 Cal. Fortune Oil, | 2000 Merg. Horton, |
| 300 Big Dewey, | 1000 Spearfish, |
| 500 Yaqui Copper, | 1000 Bald Butte, |
| 5000 Oregon Sec., | 1000 Nat'l Barium, |
| 1500 Black Oak, | 200 Marconi Wireless, |
| 300 Treadwell, | 1000 Palmer Mt. Gold, |
| 4000 Horseshoe, | 1000 Security Gold, |
| 5000 Golconda, | 1000 Murchie Gold, |
| 2400 Sunset Copper, | 100 San Luis, |
| 1800 Eureka O. & C., | 500 Aurora Consol., |
| 200 Glack. Dia. Copper, | 5000 Nat. Con. Oil, |
| 200 DeForest W., | 3000 Mine La Motte, |
| 2000 Yuba River, | 1100 Idaho G. M. D., |
| 4000 Columbus Con., | 1000 Turnagain Arm, |
| 1000 Cal. King G., | 5000 Bismarck N. G., |
| 5000 Josephine G. & C., | 1000 Black Dia. Coal, |
| 500 Para Rubber, | 5000 Potosi Orleans, |
| 3000 Dabney Oil, | 4000 Arcola Oil, |
| 4000 Mt. Jefferson, | 3100 Int. Broom, |
| 5000 Referendum, | 100 Chenier Land, |
| 2500 Hidden Fortune, | 10000 Etowah, |

Also all Douglas Lacey, Black Hills, Thunder Mountain, Tonopah and other stocks. Money loaned on any active stock, 3 to 12 months at 6 per cent.

MARKET LETTER,

OUR FEBRUARY ISSUE is bright and interesting, and contains several new features never before brought out; also quoting prices on all stocks and giving valuable information—FREE.

LARGEST AND OLDEST HOUSE IN AMERICA. DEALING IN UNLISTED SECURITIES.

EMERSON & CO., Members Wall St. Mining & Stock Ex. 171 La Salle St., Chicago. 35 Nassau St., New York City.

WAR

And its effect on our Market is the question? Our letter in course of preparation contains some information that will interest you. Send for a copy.

U. S. SECURITY CO., 320 Fourth Ave., Ground Floor.

A. J. Harrack. E. D. Gartner.

E. D. GARTNER & CO., Members Pittsburgh Stock Exchange. 326 Fourth Ave.

FINANCIAL.

MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH CO. OF AMERICA.

"Marconi Will Girdle the Globe by His System of Wireless Telegraphy." Thos. A. Edison.

"Marconi is a Wonderful Young Man. I Believe in Him Thoroughly." Andrew Carnegie.

A small investment in Marconi Securities will make you independent in a few years. A larger investment will make you rich.

It will be more profitable than shares of the Bell Telephone Company which were first offered at $1.00, and afterwards sold for more than $1,000. An investment of $100 then has yielded up to the present time $200,000.

The stock of the English Marconi Company was put out at $5.00 per share, and since sold at $22 on the London Stock Exchange, an advance of 340 per cent. The possibilities of the American Company are much greater.

No enterprise has ever grown like the Marconi. Invented less than six years ago and put into practical operation less than three, it has been indorsed by the leading nations of the world, employed by many Governments and used in their Navies.

THE REVENUES OF THE COMPANY ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING AND ITS FIELD OF OPERATION GROWING DAILY.

Eight stations are in active operation on the Atlantic coast.

More than 100 ocean steamers equipped with the Marconi system.

LAND CONNECTIONS—The 20,000 offices of the Postal Telegraph will receive and transmit messages from and to ocean steamers.

Thos. A. Edison, Marconi and M. I. Pupin of Columbia College are the Consulting Engineers of the Company.

NO PREFERRED STOCK. NO BONDS. EVERY STOCKHOLDER BEING ON AN EQUAL BASIS.

The present opportunity will never come again, as the price will be advanced shortly.

Marconi Certificates will net you from 100 to 1,000 per cent—better results than any labors of yours can produce.

SEND your check or money order for certificates at $5 each. No subscription received for less than 20 Certificates, $100. Price par for a limited time—$5 each Certificate.

Bear in mind that an investment of $100 in the English Marconi Company a few months ago increased 340 per cent—the American Company offers greater opportunities.

Prospectus and full particulars upon application.

F. P. WARD & CO., BANKERS, FARMERS BANK BLDG., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Land & Title Bldg., Philadelphia. Century Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. Connell Bldg., Scranton, Pa. Clark & Washington St., Chicago. Crossley Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.

Correspondents of Munroe & Munroe, N. Y.

PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION At All Our Offices. You are cordially invited to call and receive a Marconigram.

A COPPER OPPORTUNITY

We control the richest copper mine in Virginia, where copper was discovered only a few months ago and is yielding ore of unparalleled richness. Recent government assays of specimens submitted show over 30 per cent pure copper, while some pieces have been found which are 96 per cent pure.

For the purpose of extending our mining operations we will sell during the next ten days 10,000 shares of our capital stock at $5 per share, or one-half its par value. It will pay 300 per cent per year on your investment.

THE LE ROY COPPER & MINING CO. OF VA.

Write to Joseph Sutton & Co., Real Estate and Insurance Brokers, 305 Stephen Girard Building, Philadelphia.

Conservative Investors

Should know of my method and facilities for handling

New York Stocks

In large or small lots—on margin or otherwise.

I give prompt and efficient service and exceedingly liberal treatment. Valuable Private Daily Advices to Customers by Mail or Wire Free (except cost of wire).

Send for my list of present opportunities. Write me and make money.

Horace J. Philips, Banker and Broker, 704-5-6 Keystone Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Bell Phone 282 Court. P. & A. Phone 206 Main.

TIBO-BLUEBIRD

*Don't Invest Without Investigating.*

LEGITIMATE Mining Enterprises offer both Safety and Profit. We invite the most thorough inspection of our properties—

*WRITE TO ANY BANK IN BOISE, IDAHO*

Tibo-Bluebird Mining Co., Ltd.,

IS NOW OFFERING 100,000 SHARES OF ITS STOCK

At 50c PER SHARE

Payable one-third cash, one-third sixty days and one-third in four months, or 5 per cent off for full cash payment. Deferred payments to be made to the Continental Trust Company of Pittsburgh, with whom certificates will be deposited on first payments. All subscriptions subject to prior sale.

The TIBO-BLUEBIRD has a ledge 3,000 feet in length. A drift 400 feet long at a depth of 125 feet from the surface shows a true fissure, carrying ore its entire length and averaging $60 per ton. The estimated value of the ore between this drift and the surface is $100,000. A drift to the east end of the BLUEBIRD mine, carrying the same values, will open up $600,000 in ore above this level. We believe the TIBO is equally as good.

Our neighbors in the same range are Trade Dollar, DeLamar, Black Jack, Poorman, Golden Chariot, Minnesota, Mahogany and others.

CAPITAL $500,000—STOCK FULL PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

We Offer You An Opportunity to Invest in a Legitimate Mining Enterprise. Will You Accept It?

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

J. G. WATTS, Secretary, Room 410 Nixon Theater Building, OR HOTEL LINCOLN, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHONE 2297 GRANT.

Pittsburgh References—Continental Trust Co., F. O. Graham, 300 Westinghouse Building, W. Howard Wright, 922 Farmers Bank.

C. I. HUDSON & CO., BROKERS, C. H. McSWIGAN, Mgr. 701-2-3 FRICK BUILDING. 34-36 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON AND COFFEE. MEMBERS New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton and Coffee Exchanges, Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago Stock Exchange. Telephones: Bell—Court 3[illegible]. P. & A.—Main 1015.

Harris, Gates & Co., STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON. 924 Frick Bldg. Pgh., Pa. No. 1 Board of Trade - Chicago. No. 14, 16, 18 Wall St., New York.

Black 407-408-409 Tradesmen's Building. Member Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.

HENRY SPROUL & CO. BROKERS. NEW YORK OFFICE, Johnson Bldg., 30 Broad St. PITTSBURGH OFFICE, Peoples Savings Bank Bldg.

JOHN B. BARBOUR, Banker & Broker. 404 TIMES BUILDING. Member of Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.

# EVENTS OF INTEREST IN LOCAL G. A. R. CIRCLES ATTRACT DEPARTMENT OFFICERS

## Coming Week to Be a Busy One for Civil War Veterans Hereabouts.

### NEW HALL OF HAYS POST

In Addition to Dedicating New Quarters There Will Be Inspections and Receptions — Personnel of Commander's Staff.

Local Grand Army circles have made extensive preparations to entertain the department commander of Pennsylvania and his staff this week. The department commander, Edwin Walton, will arrive from his home in Philadelphia, tomorrow, with his staff. They will be busy all week, a program for their observance having been laid out for each day until Saturday, inclusive. They will dedicate a new post hall, will visit the Ladies' G. A. R. home in Hawkins and will attend other celebrations.

The department commander's staff is composed of the following: Senior vice department commander, William P. Atkinson, Erie; junior vice department commander, Jenkin Evans, Berwick; assistant adjutant general, Charles A. Suydam, Philadelphia; assistant quartermaster general, John L. Grim, Philadelphia; department inspector, Alexander F. Nicholas, Philadelphia; judge advocate, D. J. Horner, Somerset; chief mustering officer, Col. Charles O. Smith, Pittsburgh; medical director, Dr. Alfred M. Smith; department chaplain, the Rev. Dr. John W. Sayres, and chief of staff, C. F. Gramlich, Philadelphia.

The entertainment of the department commander and his staff is in the hands of the Allegheny County Grand Army association. Of this organization Thomas G. Sample is president. E. D. Brush is secretary, and Capt. O. M. Head is corresponding secretary.

Tomorrow evening the dedication of the new hall of Gen. Alexander Hays Post, No. 3, at 314 and 316 Fifth avenue will take place. The dedication will be open only to members of the organization.

Tuesday evening the commander and his staff will attend a meeting of Abe Patterson Post, No. 88, South Diamond and East Diamond streets, Allegheny. It will be a closed meeting. Tuesday afternoon, the party will visit the Ladies' G. A. R. home.

Wednesday afternoon, between the hours of 3 and 6 p. m., there will be a reception to the department commander and his staff in parlors A and B, Hotel Duquesne.

Thursday evening Capt. Thomas Espy Post, No. 153 of Carnegie, will hold an open meeting in the W. C. T. U. hall, at Main street and Creek avenue, Carnegie. The following is the program: Music, prayer; address by Past Commander J. A. Snodgrass; music; report of Adjutant W. H. H. Lea; music; addresses by department commander and members of his staff; addresses by visiting comrades; reception to department commander and staff.

Friday evening Col. J. W. Patterson Post, No. 151, will be the host at a meeting to be held in Odd Fellows hall, at South Eighteenth and Sarah streets. This meeting will also be open.

Saturday evening the department commander and his party probably will attend the twenty-second anniversary of Col. John B. Clark Post, No. 162.

Department Commander Edwin Walton was born in Philadelphia, and while attending the high school in that city, at the age of 15 years, in June, 1863, joined a company for the emergency. When 16 he was commissioned as first lieutenant in the Forty-fifth regiment, United States Colored infantry, being probably the youngest boy in the service holding a commission of that rank. He served with his regiment one year and eight months in the Tenth and Twenty-fifth army corps. He was commander of Gen. D. B. Birney Post, No. 63, in 1880, appointed adjutant of that post in 1882, and has since been serving continuously in that position. He has been treasurer of the G. A. R. association of Philadelphia since its formation, and has attended every department encampment for the past 23 years, and also many national encampments; has served as assistant quartermaster general and as a member of the department council administration. At Allentown, in June, 1903, he was unanimously elected commander of the department.

EDWIN WALTON
DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

CHRISTIAN F. GRAMLICH
CHIEF OF STAFF

CHARLES O. SMITH
CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICER

JOHN L. GRIM
ASST. QUARTERMASTER GENERAL

CHARLES A. SUYDAM
ASST. ADJT. GENL.

ALEXANDER F. NICHOLAS
DEPARTMENT INSPECTOR

REV. JOHN W. SAYRES D.D.
DEPARTMENT CHAPLAIN

Charles A. Suydam, assistant adjutant general, served during the war of the rebellion as follows: Entered the service in Company E, First Pennsylvania, April 16, 1861; mustered out July 27, 1861; reentered the service in Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers, August 8, 1862; mustered out May 29, 1863; re-enlisted in Company I, Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers; promoted to sergeant, and mustered out at Victoria, Texas, December 3, 1865. He is a member of Post 2, Philadelphia; was inspector of the department from 1891 to 1902, and is serving his second term as assistant adjutant general.

John L. Grim, assistant quartermaster general, was born on a farm near Media, Delaware county, February 14, 1844. He had no greater training than his duty as a soldier, so in 1861, after being twice rejected on account of youth, he enlisted with four school companions in Company D, Fifth Pennsylvania calvary. After serving eight months he was taken, sick, to a hospital in Washington and discharged on account of disability. He went home and re-enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania infantry, participated in the battles of Antietem and Chancellorsville, served his time and returned home. He re-enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania volunteer emergency regiment and served his time, and after one month he connected himself with the United States Construction corps. He was twice captured while in that service. He is a member of Post 21 Philadelphia.

Alexander F. Nicholas, department inspector, was born in Philadelphia in 1842, and enlisted in the Fourth regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves in 1861, being 18 years of age. He was wounded in both legs during a charge on the Confederate works at the battle of Cloyds Mountain, W. Va., one leg being subsequently amputated. He was taken prisoner and held for four months; was paroled the latter part of September, sent north and discharged at Philadelphia, October 3, 1864, after having served three years and four months. He is a past commander of Post No. 2 of Philadelphia, and is serving his second term as inspector of the department.

Col. Charles O. Smith, chief mustering officer, was a mere youngster when he first offered himself in June, 1863, for enlistment, but on account of his years and small size he was sent back home. He again enlisted at the age of 17, in 1864, and this time he was accepted, and was mustered into the One Hundred and Second Ohio volunteer infantry at Nashville, Tenn. He was at Decatur, Ala., when Gen. Hood attacked that place. In April, 1865, Col. Smith was assigned to Gen. Granger's staff where he remained until July, and was mustered out of the service in September, 1865, at Columbus, Ohio, as a member of the One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Ohio infantry. Colonel Smith joined Duquesne Post 259, G. A. R., Department of Pennsylvania in 1886 and was post commander in 1888. Col. Smith came to Pittsburgh in 1870, and for many years was engaged in the manufacture of window glass. He was also secretary of the Sterling White Lead Company. He is now connected with the New York Life Insurance Company as a general agent.

The department chaplain, the Rev. John W. Sayres, served as private in Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-Second regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. He is a member of McLean Post No. 16 of Reading. He connected himself with the Grand Army in 1867, and has been the chaplain of the department for many years.

Christian F. Gramlich, chief of staff, enlisted as a musician in Battery B, Second Pennsylvania Heavy artillery, re-enlisted as a veteran volunteer December 7, 1863, and was advanced by promotion through the various grades until he was commissioned First lieutenant January 18, 1865. He joined the Grand Army in 1879. He is a member of Post No. 7, Philadelphia, and was its commander in 1886.


"Great Crowds at the Leader Store."

A Gazette representative, while walking down Fifth avenue, was attracted by the big crowds entering The Leader Department Store, 242-244 Fifth avenue, and on entering the store, was approached by Mr. Albert Silberberg, the president and manager of the concern.

In commenting to him regarding the crowds, Mr. Silberberg explained that low prices on dependable merchandise was responsible for the increasing crowds with The Leader, and that extensive improvements and new departments would be added of which announcement would be made at the spring opening.

"The people of Pittsburgh and surrounding towns appreciate our store, our methods, as our advertisements are truthful, and Pittsburghers know the difference between gold and tinsel every time."


# RETIRED CONDUCTOR MAKES OBSERVATIONS

## Does Not Think the Latter-Day Nickel Collectors Are in It With the Old-Timers. Imperfections Pointed Out.

"Those kids they have on the street cars nowadays don't know the first thing about making change", said the retired conductor. "I don't refer to ability to palm a dime and give the wrong change to a passenger. Of course, they don't do that, and they oughtn't to, either, but I was witness to a little scene on a trolley car that reminded me of the days when I was a conductor, before I retired to live on my savings after six years' hard work.

"I was sitting on a car the other day when my broker got on. I had just asked him about a little investment I made recently, when I saw his face cloud with a frown. Looking up I saw another broker just sitting down opposite us, then the story I had heard concerning a charge one had made against the other in financial circles, something about trickiness, I believe. I know they hated each other.

"Presently the conductor came along. My broker handed him a dime—I had already paid my fare—and at the same moment the other broker gave him a nickel. The conductor took the dime in one hand, reached for the nickel with the other and deposited the coin of the hated rival into the outstretched hand of my friend. You'd a thought the nickel had scorched him, from the way he drew his hand back. But the motion was too late. I thought at first he was going to throw the nickel on the floor, but he made no scene and dropped it angerly into his pocket with the tip of his forefinger and thumb.

"Now, that conductor should have had more sense. Of course he didn't know of the hatred between the two men, but he should have dropped the coin into his pocket, thus passing it through a sort of purifying process, and then my friend would have felt more comfortable. It may seem trivial, but I have seen conductors take change from some vile drunken fellow, who had just uttered an oath, and pass it directly into the hand of a nice girl. It seemed like profanation. I've seen a white kid glove on the hand of a woman actually stained by a nickel passed directly to her from the hand of some man riding home from greasy work in a machine shop. That it might be advisable for a conductor to be more careful was demonstrated by a little scene that occurred last summer. A man whose clothes were greasy and his hands and face black from work was one of four sitting in a seat. A young woman dressed in light colored attire and wearing white kid gloves got on the car. The 'end seat' hog didn't move and the girl sat down beside the workingman. The poor fellow actually looked distressed. He squeezed himself against the side of the car as much as he could to keep from soiling the girl's dress, although that young person never gave the slightest sign that she feared being dirtied. The conductor was in a hurry, and reached in for the fares. The girl gave him a dime, the man held a nickel in his hand. 'Give the lady your nickel,' said the conductor. 'That will make the change right.'

"'I'd leave a nice mark on her hand if I gave her change,' retorted the man. 'Give the lady a clean nickel yourself.'

"And it was real nice to see the cute little glance of appreciation that the fashionable young woman gave the horny handed gentleman."

# BIGELOW'S NEW CITY HALL IN COURT HOUSE

## Proposes to Combine County and Municipal Buildings for Greater Pittsburgh.

"It is my plan, if there should be a Greater Pittsburgh by taking in the other cities and boroughs of the county, that the city property in Smithfield street should be sold and the proceeds applied toward adding three of four stories to the court house, making it both a court house and city hall as in Philadelphia," said Director E. M. Bigelow, the other day.

"The present site of the city hall is not large enough for a city hall for a Greater Pittsburgh and the other plan, I think, would be better and cheaper. The Frick building has dwarfed the court house and spoiled its architectural appearance. By adding several stories to the court house its appearance would be greatly improved, but still from an architectural standpoint it would still be a small structure in comparison with the Frick building."

Director Bigelow said that he thought the erection of a new city hall on the site of the Diamond market was utterly out of the question, although it has been proposed by some people since the widening of Diamond street. He predicts in a few years the present Diamond market will be a thing of the past and that it will be replaced by a new market in some other location.


Bargain Hunters.

Pickering's offered bargains last week that surprised the most fastidious. It was so good that they will keep it up this week. Come take your pick of the bargains. Don't bother about money. Your credit is good.

"NUF CED."

Mardi Gras Excursions to New Orleans and the South

Daily until February 15 inclusive, low fare tickets to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola account Mardi Gras festivities will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines. Get particulars from J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Room 306 Park Building, Pittsburgh.


## Officers of the Allegheny County G. A. R. Association

CAPT. O. M. HEAD
COR. SECY. ALLEGHENY CO. G. A. R. ASSN.

THOS. G. SAMPLE
PRESIDENT ALLEGHENY CO. G. A. R. ASSN.

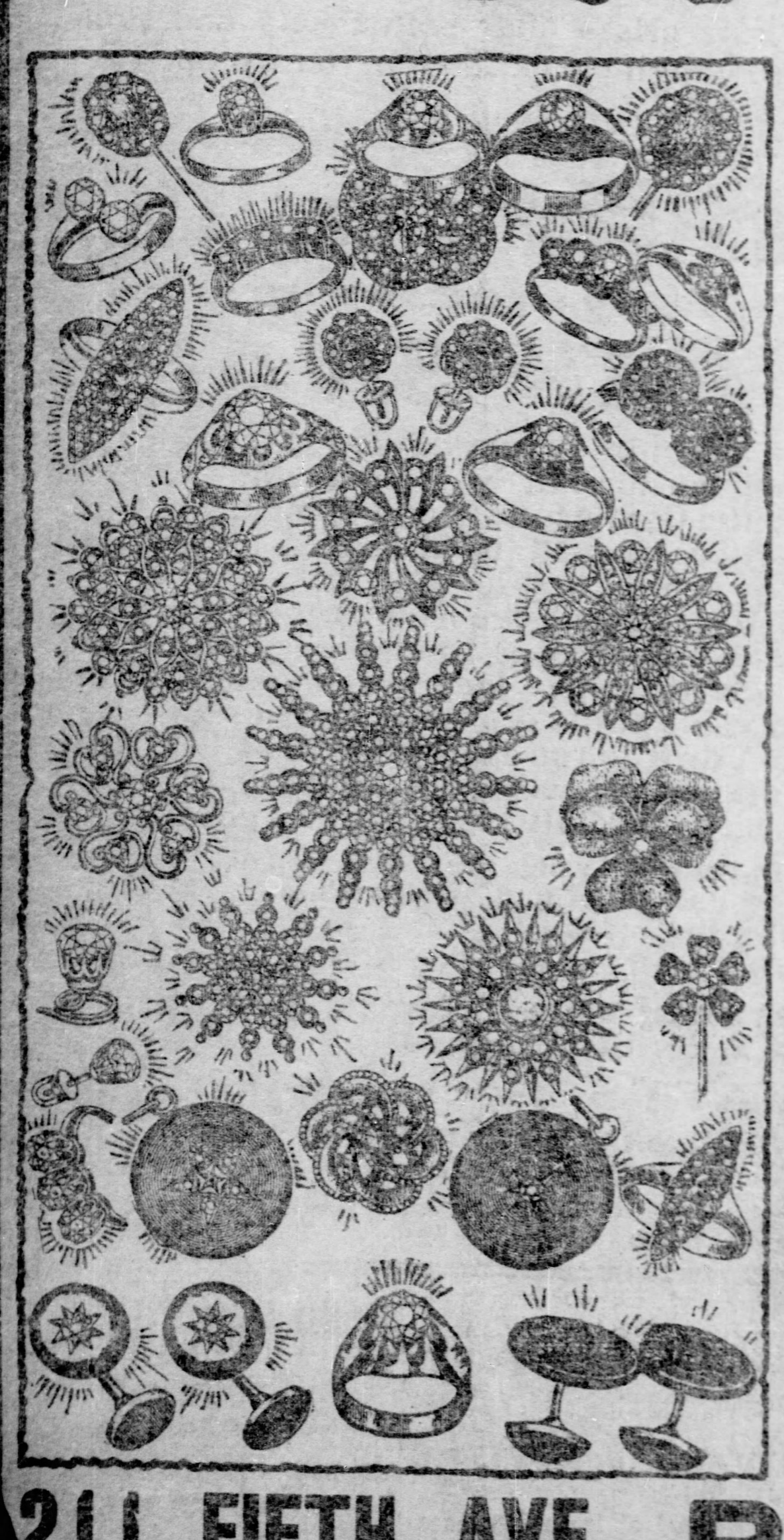
E. D. BRUSH
SECY. ALLEGHENY CO. G. A. R. ASSN.


# END IN SIGHT!

## ONE DOLLAR MEANS TEN IF YOU ACT AT ONCE.

We Must Speedily Vacate This Store and Are Forced to

## Sacrifice Our Entire Stock of Barrios Diamonds.



YOUR CHOICE OF OUR MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY FOR **$1.00**

Positively Your Last Chance.

These are the very goods we have been selling throughout America for ten years at from $2.50 to $6.00. ABSOLUTELY NOTHING RESERVED. You are at liberty to select whatever jewel you see for only $1.00. It is an opportunity not to be ignored.

## THE SALE INCLUDES

Barrios Diamond rings in all styles—solitaires and clusters, in Tiffany designs, plain and engraved.
Barrios Diamond brooches in glittering stars, circles and other unique and beautiful styles.
Barrios Diamond lockets, scarf pins, eardrops, cuff buttons, collar buttons, studs, necklaces and bracelets—all set with fascinating and ever brilliant Barrios Diamonds guaranteed to retain their luster forever.

## DON'T WAIT! COME NOW!

Get the benefit of first selections. Remember that these jewels are apparently worth from $75.00 to $500.00, and no living expert can detect the Barrios Diamonds from genuine stones.

**MAIL ORDERS**

Send us the advertised price in a letter with the picture of your selection, and you will be more than delighted with the article you will receive by return mail. We guarantee prompt delivery and prepay all forwarding charges. Every order is filled with the distinct understanding that articles are exactly as represented or money will be refunded.

To take advantage of this price, your order must reach us not later than this week. Address all mail Orders,

BARRIOS DIAMOND CO., 211 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**THE SALE ENDS ALMOST IMMEDIATELY!**

**IMMEDIATE ACTION IS NECESSARY!**

**OUR GUARANTEE**

We positively guarantee every BARRIOS DIAMOND to retain its original brilliancy forever and the mountings to wear for 20 years.

We will give $10,000 to any charitable institution if it can be shown that we ever refuse to replace any stone that failed to give perfect satisfaction or was otherwise than as represented. BARRIOS DIAMONDS will stand all tests of acid, heat, alkali, etc., etc. In fact, they may be washed and cleaned the same as ordinary diamonds.

This is an opportunity of a lifetime; improve it while you may. These new goods will be snapped up at once by buyers who know their real value. You must buy immediately to get the best values in this stock.

211 FIFTH AVE. OPEN EVENINGS

# BARRIOS DIAMOND CO.

211 FIFTH AVE. OPEN EVENINGS

# The Pittsburgh Gazette

# EDITORIAL SECTION

The Drama | Music | Literature


Topics of the Week.

War Prospects.

Franchise Compensation

Men and the Time

A Pittsburgh Estimate of the Japs — John L. Cowan

Russia, Japan, and Who Else? . Edwin Maxey

Carnegie Expedition to Turkestan — Frederick Stevenson

Industrial Barons of Early Days — Col. A. K. McClure

Wonder Years of Old . . . Felix L. Oswald

The Law of Life . . . Cyrus Townsend Brady

France's Gift to the United States

A Memory of Col. McClure — Thomas N. Robinson

Books and Bookmen . . . . . George Seibel

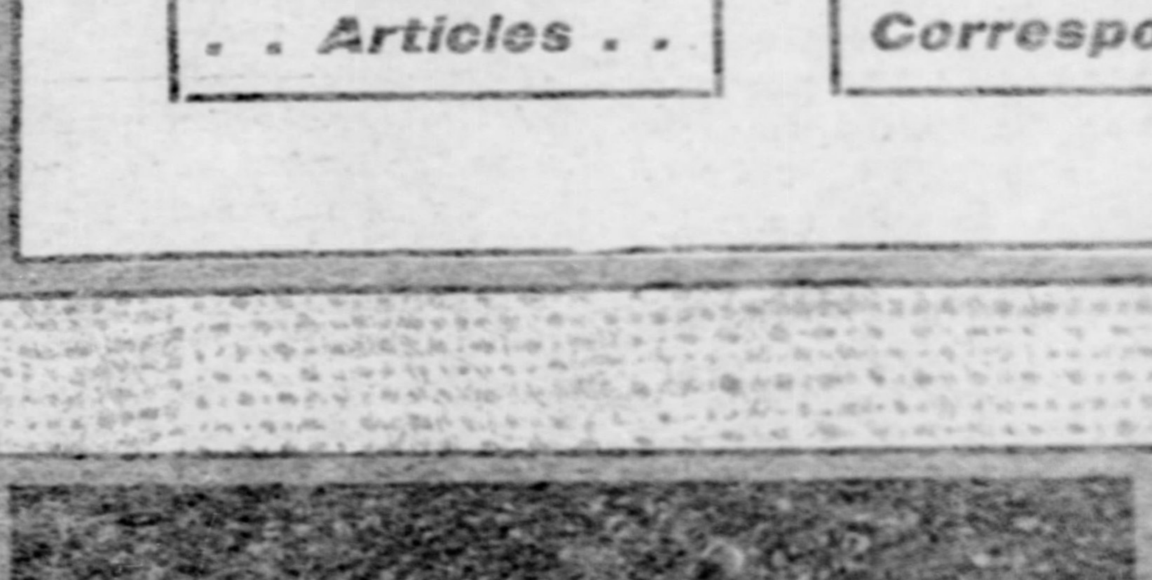
Plays and Players . . . . Charles M. Bregg

The Quiet Observer . . . . Erasmus Wilson

Music . . . . . . . . Catherine Talbot

Financial Review . . . . John O. Baglin


Editorial . . Articles . . | Foriegn Correspondence | History in Cartoons



# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING
AT 347 AND 349 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, INC'D.
Owner and Publisher.
GEORGE T. OLIVER, President.
GEORGE S. OLIVER, Treasurer.
WILLIAM B. ROWE, Secretary and Manager.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Telephone Calls: Bell—Grant 108. P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

BRANCH OFFICES.

EASTERN OFFICE—107-8-9-10 Temple Court, New York.
NEW YORK NEWS BUREAU—Herald Building, Herald Square.
WESTERN OFFICE—Rooms 1210 and 1212 Boyce Building, Chicago, Ill.
WASHINGTON (D. C.) NEWS BUREAU—Room 10, Postal Telegraph Building.
PHILADELPHIA NEWS BUREAU—Press Building, Seventh and Chestnut Streets.
LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE—5 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) OFFICE—Young's Pier.

*The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.*

TERMS.

Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outside of the City of Pittsburgh:
Daily Edition at the rate of $3.60 per year.
Sunday Edition, $2.50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year, $5.00.

*Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.*


Sunday, February 14, 1904.

## Topics of the Week.

Baltimore has shown its mettle to the country by issuing no call for aid, and by practically resuming business in all branches within a week after the most disastrous fire of decades. The banks of the city have opened their doors in temporary quarters, and are running as usual. Plans for rebuilding the burnt district are under way, and there is every prospect that before the year is past no trace of the fire will remain, unless it be revealed by the more imposing aspect of the new buildings. This recuperative power is in itself commendable, but the city's attitude of declining outside aid is an exhibition of municipal pride that must provoke admiration everywhere. It is customary and praiseworthy, when one community is thus stricken, for sister cities to extend aid; but Baltimore has set a new standard and will ask no help so long as she can help herself. The collection of taxes and water rents has been suspended, and if necessary the municipality will float a loan to aid its citizens. To accept charity in such a calamity is no disgrace, but to decline charity under these circumstances is therefore all the greater honor.

The president of one of Baltimore's banks said on Wednesday: "The fire was a great disaster, but I believe it will effect a great awakening of enterprise here. There is going to be a great boom." This is the spirit of the people of Baltimore. It was felt elsewhere while the fire was raging that the city had been given a blow that would stagger it, but it was not done burning before the work of clearing away the wreckage and debris had been begun. Plans for a new Baltimore were already born. On Wednesday a dozen building contracts were let for new structures to take the place of structures that had been burned, and other contracts were on the point of being let. Meanwhile the large wholesale firms were securing temporary quarters and sending out notices to customers that they were prepared to do business, and the banks and trust companies, having ascertained that the contents of their vaults had escaped destruction had already begun to do business, aided by advances of money from New York, Philadelphia and other cities. The blow, if it prostrated Baltimore at all, prostrated it only for a moment. If it touched the ground it had hardly touched until it was on its feet again, conquering the situation. The pure gold of American character was revealed by fire. One hundred and forty acres were burned over, and the money loss is estimated to be much in excess of $100,000,000. The insurance adjusters, after their first survey, said that it would be about $135,000,000, and that the insurance on this was $90,000,000, which would be paid promptly. It was afterward estimated that salvage might reduce the loss to $85,000,000, or even to $75,000,000. The fire started at 10:45 a. m. last Sunday and was not under control until Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Before it was controlled the insurance companies had established temporary headquarters, and from that moment may be dated the work of rebuilding the city. The victims were given assurance that means were at their command and plans for the new city were forming while the Baltimore firemen and those from other cities who had come to aid them were still battling with the flames. The work of clearing the streets of wreckage and debris began on Tuesday. On Wednesday the city had 3,000 laborers at work in the fire district and order is rapidly being evolved from chaos. It is a rare exhibition of American pluck—the same sort of pluck that carved empires out of the American wilderness.

Gov. Reyes' departure from New York for Europe instead of for Colombia, of which country he was elected president on February 2, gives Colombian public sentiment further time in which to adjust itself to accomplished facts. It is highly improbable that the republic will do more than mark time with regard to the Panama situation while the president-elect is absent from his capital, and while it is marking time it will continue to cool off. Before sailing from New York Gen. Reyes told a reporter that he would visit Berlin on a "secret mission," and there is, in consequence, some speculation as to what business he may think he has at the German capital. It would not be unnatural for him to go to France, inasmuch as a suit has been instituted in Paris to endeavor to establish the Colombian contention that the French Canal Company cannot transfer its franchises and property without the consent of Colombia. The contention ignores the change of sovereignty of the territory through which the canal strip extends, but of course the French courts will not ignore it. Does Gen. Reyes expect to interest Germany in the technicality with a view to making a sale of Colombia's claims? If so, he might as well have sailed for home at once. Germany is run on good business principles and would be one of the last nations in the world to purchase an international controversy or accept it as a gift, with the United States holding the cold end of the poker. However, while Gen. Reyes' mission, if it has any such object, is foolish, it serves to keep him away from home, and while he is absent Colombia will forget much that would be revived by his speedier return. He can gain nothing in Paris, either, for the government made it manifest in the chamber of deputies on Thursday, when an attempt was made to interpellate it with regard to the sale of the canal to the United States, that it does not intend to place any obstacles in the way of a transfer. Premier Combes declared that the sale is "a private matter," and that it is not for the ministers to answer such questions as the one asked by M. Brisson as to what measures the government proposed to adopt against the "peril of the cession of the canal to a foreign government."

The transformation of Japan, the military aspect of which is now riveting the attention of the world, is even more remarkable, although less spectacular, in the civic sphere. In her home government and in her foreign service, Japan has developed an ample supply of highly trained statesmen able to cope with those of any other nation. This is particularly marked in her diplomatic corps. The Japanese representatives at the various European capitals and in this country all display a calm and assured competency for their peculiarly difficult tasks. They have not had behind them the historic prestige which European powers possess, and the treatment they receive has often been marked by the tinge of contempt felt by westerners for oriental pretensions in war and diplomacy, but they never fail to retain their nerve and self-possession in all emergencies. There is no instance yet of the indiscretions occasionally committed by European diplomatists, causing them to be disavowed and recalled by their governments. A diplomatist whose name now frequently appears in the dispatches is Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese ambassador to Great Britain. As will be seen by the picture, he has fully acquired the look and bearing of the typical diplomatist. His post is an extremely important one, because Japan's relations with Great Britain are her protection now against the formation of such an European combination as that which expelled her from Port Arthur and the Liaotung peninsula in 1895.

VISCOUNT HAYASHI.

The formal end of the fight against the Panama treaty appears in an agreement reached on Thursday in the executive session of the senate to vote on the question of ratification not later than February 23. The actual date will probably be fixed when the senate meets in executive session tomorrow. The attitude of all members of the senate is now understood, and in view of the assumed large majority for ratification the folly of the opposition that hoped to prevent action clearly appears. The result, while a victory for the administration, is an even greater victory for the people.

There is a lull in political discussion, but it will not last long. The anti-Roosevelt talk has spent itself, and it promises to be superseded by an active discussion as to who will be Roosevelt's running mate. The persons who endeavored to promote opposition to the president have concluded, no doubt, that they were monkeying with the popular buzz saw. The nomination of Roosevelt has been well assured by the marked evidences of popular favor, and the only doubt remaining is with regard to his running mate. The vice presidency was much discussed some months ago, and now that the effort to stir up trouble with regard to the presidential nomination has ceased, the dead calm of the political waters is relieved by a ripple due to renewed suggestions of Fairbanks of Indiana for second place. Fairbanks seems to be in high favor among the friends of the president, and they are talking about him. But Fairbanks is coy. It is suggested that the matter could be settled at once if he would say the word, but he does not speak. He is ambitious to be president and his face is turned toward 1908. Can he be elected president in 1908 if elected vice president in 1904? This is what troubles him. It is probable that the nominee for vice president will come from the middle west, and Indiana enjoys more favor in that connection than any other state. No fewer than three Hoosiers have been mentioned for the vice presidency—Senator Fairbanks, Senator Beveridge and Gov. Durbin. At present only Fairbanks is considered. It is a high compliment that is paid him, but the vice presidency is not the ultimate goal of his ambition.

Turkey is already taking advantage of the situation created by Russia's pre-occupation with affairs in the Far East to take a more pronounced attitude of hostility to the reforms in Macedonia which Russia and Austria were advocating. The Far Eastern situation is reacting upon the Middle Eastern situation in a way that may be fruitful of results, but what these results may be it is impossible to conjecture, save that Turkey will be emboldened to resume her old tactics of terrorism. Reports from Constantinople declare that Bulgaria will go to war since Russia is not in a position to compel submission to her wishes. The embarrassments of Russia give a favorable opportunity to Austria to direct affairs in the Middle East if she sees fit to act. Austria has, however, plenty to occupy her in the disturbed condition of her internal politics. Germany, without consulting whom Austria would hardly take any important action, has pursued a pro-Turkish policy, but the situation may compel action of some kind and make it necessary to adopt a decisive policy. The decline of Russian prestige and the weakening of her influence in Europe will be likely to precipitate action of some kind in the Middle East, and the various European chancellors are doubtless giving the situation anxious consideration.

It is rare that an experienced statesman takes such a pessimistic view of affairs as was recently expressed by Don Francisco Silvela to the correspondent of a Havana paper. After a long and active career Silvela resigned his premiership and retired from public life in complete despair. In the course of an interview with the correspondent of a Havana paper, he brought this severe indictment against his countrymen:

"I wished to govern Spain as a European state, as a country cultured and free; but I found at all times concealed enmity where I naturally looked for strong and loyal support. The loss of Cuba was the ruin of Spain. We possessed at one time men-of-war which appeared to be men-of-war, and sailors appearing to be sailors. With this double deception people feared us a little. Today, however, no one fears us, not even Portugal; and no nation can continue to exist alone without inevitable decay. No republic is possible without Republicans, and no great country without great patriots. Patriotism is disappearing in Spain because the country costs money. Only the poor went to fight in Cuba, and the rich did not even give what was so easy to give, namely, money. Spain is destitute of credit and without a fleet. And yet, if a national subscription were to be opened to build ships, not enough money would be collected to suffice for the construction of one single ironclad. Finally, the Spaniard of today is either a bull-fighter or desires to become one; anything, in fact, except a Spaniard."

There are ominous signs indicating that Spain is on the brink of a social revolution as complete as that which broke up the old institutions of France. The London Times' Madrid correspondent, who is not an alarmist, is strongly of this opinion.

A movement has been started in England, championed by the London Times, to have the prosecutors of Whitaker Wright reimbursed for all their expenses. It appears that the law officers of the crown refused to institute a prosecution, as they did not believe that the law would admit of conviction even if the publication of false balance sheets by Wright could be proved. Private parties resolved to make the attempt anyhow, and when the case was developed in court, it was found that the law as administered by able and independent judges was sufficiently stringent to meet the case. Wright was convicted of fraud, and sentenced to seven years penal servitude. He committed suicide rather than go to prison. An interesting feature of the affair is that Wright did no more than has been frequently done by financiers in this country with legal impunity. England owes a great deal to her independent judiciary, who hold office for life and are completely detached from political influence.

A Milwaukee grand jury, in a session of two months, has returned fully seventy indictments against forty-five city and county officials for corruption, and the state attorney, it is said, has sufficient evidence to employ the next grand jury in the same good work. The list includes mostly aldermen and former aldermen and supervisors and former supervisors, and nearly all of the men indicted have been arrested. The charges of wrong-doing relate

largely to cases of petty grafting, which took place about two years ago. The cases are now up for trial. It is charged that the indicted officials received bribes for using their influence for side-track privileges and street car franchises; and, further, that many of them received "rake-offs" in the county coal deals, by which the city, at the time of the coal strike, was made to pay more than the regular price for coal. Several other deals, it is charged, were also helped along by bribery. A few of the officials, however, failed to receive any of the funds, and have been indicted for soliciting bribes.

## Franchise Compensation.

It is an interesting circumstance that the franchise grant which has been given special prominence in the present campaign, and which appears in the report of the Voters' Civic league as the paramount issue, is the one grant which has been accompanied by compensation to the city. And yet this very grant is pilloried in the Civic league report as a "grab," and is made a test of fitness in the following style: "He favored and voted for the P. R. R. Duquesne way franchise grab. He is not a fit man for councils." This is a specimen extract from the league report upon a candidate and illustrates the animus pervading that document. The plain imputation is that the ordinance was so bad that no honest difference of opinion is possible in regard to it, so that whoever voted for it is condemned by that fact and is unfit for a seat in city councils. We submit that this begs the question in a style that is improper and undignified in a body occupying the position of the league. It is quite proper to confront every candidate with his record; whether a candidate favors or opposes the Duquesne way ordinance is a fact important for voters to know; but when the report assumes that approval of the ordinance is a badge of dishonesty and characterizes it as "a grab," it is indulging in the mere rant of partisanship.

The charge that the ordinance proposed to convey the privilege without compensation is manifestly frivolous and absurd. The compensation offered is the removal of the tracks from Liberty street, and that is the greatest and most valuable compensation ever offered to the city of Pittsburgh for a franchise. The Gazette believes it is ample compensation and that the true policy would have been to accept it promptly as an excellent bargain. We will concede any estimate which may be made of the value of the Duquesne way franchise; we will accept any figures which may be mentioned, however inordinate they may seem, for the higher the value set upon the Duquesne way franchise, the greater becomes the value of the compensation to the city, since if the route along Duquesne way is worth so much, how much more is the worth of the Liberty avenue route which the city gains in exchange! There is no escape from this conclusion, and those holding out for additional compensation do so on the ground that the necessities of the railroad company are such that it will be willing to increase the offer rather than abandon its plans of improvement. This position may be and is honestly occupied, but the position of those who favored prompt acceptance of the offer is just as honest, and in our opinion is a great deal more sensible.

If this exchange of privileges is "a grab," it is a grab which has been sought for many years in the interest of the city. In 1869-70 the railroad company was unsuccessfully importuned to accept Grant and Washington streets in place of Liberty avenue. About twenty years ago the late C. L. Magee headed a committee which went to Philadelphia to urge the company to accept Duquesne way in place of Liberty avenue, and build an elevated railway, only one-third of the cost of which was to be borne by the company, the city of Pittsburgh to pay one-third, and the other third to be provided for by private subscription. After all these years of effort the opportunity finally arrived to effect this long desired exchange without cost to the city, and this is the proposition which is denounced in the Civic league report as "a grab," support of which should damn any candidate! Partisan recklessness of statement could not go to more extreme lengths.

We are perfectly well aware that men who have taken an active part in opposing this ordinance are actuated by sincere and honest motives; but there is also a great deal of insincerity and dishonesty in the opposition. We rejoice in the energy of public demand for adequate compensation for every public franchise—a demand which The Gazette has done much to arouse. The present relations between the city and the public service corporations are simply outrageous, both as regards their franchises and their tax exemptions. But popular sentiment is being misled and abused when it is turned against the only franchise proposal made in fifty years that did carry with it proper compensation. What has been the result? A hold-up has been maintained for years of vast improvements which would greatly increase municipal revenues and enhance the prosperity of the city. In the end the record of folly may turn out to have been more costly than the long record of knavery.

## Prospects of the War.

The London Times on January 15 published a review of the military situation in the far east by an expert, whose conclusions in some respects have since been strikingly verified, so that credit may be given to all of them. It was pointed out that the harbor at Port Arthur has cramped interior space, very poor dock accommodation, and so situated that a squadron based upon it would have little strategic liberty. After discussing in detail the naval forces it was stated that "the Japanese fleet is superior to the Russian squadron in the east in most of the technical attributes that make for efficiency in maritime war—namely speed, armament, protection and displacement." It was predicted that Port Arthur first and Vladivostok later would be the Japanese objective, and that "Japan is bound to seek a final decision upon the points at issue" before Russian reinforcements to her naval strength could arrive.

As regards land forces the available strength of Russia is estimated at 240,000 men, but so large a portion must be detached to protect the railway communications that "it is doubtful whether Russia can place in the field much exceeding 140,000 men, exclusive of garrisons." Supplies and reinforcements can be forwarded only slowly by the railway, which is badly constructed and poorly equipped, and "what seems certain is that the Russian army will be even more strictly tied down to the railway than was our (the British) army in South Africa." The expert concludes that there is a fatal lack of concentration in the Russian forces, that the viceroy of the east has been caught napping, and "the immediate military outlook for Russia is cheerless."

As regards the naval situation, events have completely fulfilled the forecast. Assuming that the military organization of Japan compares well with her naval organization in efficiency, the defeat of Russia seems inevitable. It is true Russia has an army of 5,000,000 trained men to draw upon, while Japan has only 500,000, but now that Japan controls the sea her entire force can be rapidly transferred to the field of operations, while the main body of the Russian army is thousands of miles away. The most extreme estimate made of the transportation capacity of the Siberian railway under the most favorable circumstances is 4,000 men a day, and about two weeks would elapse before reaching their destination. But for over 1,000 miles the Siberian railway extends through Manchuria, exposed to attacks which Japan has industriously prepared, and breakages in the line are already reported. Thus Russia is practically restricted to the employment of such force and material as she now has in Manchuria, while Japan can exert her whole strength.

At this season of the year the weather is intensely cold in Manchuria, so that the Times expert thought that land operations would not be extensively developed in the Port Arthur region until March and about Vladivostok not until May. At the rate the Japanese are now pouring into northern Korea they will be ready to begin an extensive campaign by March, and if their real purpose is to expel the Russians from Manchuria, an advance into the interior may be expected. Harbin, the great center of the Manchurian flouring industry, is the terminus of the main line of the Siberian railway. Thence a line extends eastward to Vladivostok, about 400 miles, and southward to Port Arthur, about 600 miles. Russian control will not really be broken until Harbin is secured. Mere repulse of Russian attack upon Korea could have no decisive results. So long as Russia retains her base in Manchuria and is allowed time to concentrate her forces she will eventually gain such preponderance of strength that she can renew the forward movement. It therefore appears to be a military necessity for Japan to pursue aggressive tactics and to advance into the interior, so as to hew at the roots of Russian occupation.

There does not appear to be any safe basis for conjecture as to the probable length of the war. An opinion prevails that it may be over in a few months, but this, while possible, is not at all certain. If the army Russia has now in Manchuria is defeated, the effort she will have to make to renew the conflict will cripple her as an European power and expose her interests to injury in many ways. Panic would spread among the masses of French and Italians who have invested their savings in Russian bonds, and a great many Germans would also be affected. Great pressure would be exerted to end the conflict, and it may be assumed that Japan would act with prudence and moderation. But for Russia to acknowledge defeat at the hands of Japan would be such an irreparable blow to her prestige and so ruinous to her national aspirations that nothing short of absolute exhaustion may be able to compel her to desist from further hostilities.

Philadelphia North American.
The Bear: "My, I didn't Think He'd Be So Lively!"

## Men and the Age.

Striking proof has recently been afforded of the incorrectness of the popular opinion that the age is not one that develops broadness of service on the part of men of large usefulness. It has been contended that the modern spirit is inimical to diversity of gifts. That the specialism which has developed so rapidly under the peculiar commercial influences of the times demands and will produce men gifted only in some one particular calling. So we have come to hear a great deal in these days of the "executive" man, or the man of capacity for directing this or that branch of business. In science, in literature and in art, as well as in public affairs, this same tendency is to accept as fixed the law of specialization. The contrary may be proved and we think has been proved in the life histories of two men distinguished in different walks of life who have recently passed over into the great beyond. Herbert Spencer, the English author and scientist, and William C. Whitney, the American financier, political and social leader, represent in their lives the possibilities of breadth and diversity of talents and usefulness under modern conditions.

Herbert Spencer was a scientist, but he was not a specialist. His investigations carried him over a wide field of endeavor. In biology, in ethnology, in economics and ethics he displayed a rare adaptation for discovery and elucidation. He was a foremost figure in all the great scientific developments of the past quarter of a century in England, and before his fame as a writer had reached beyond his immediate sphere he had conquered the practical details of a useful profession and won a place among the workers of his country. The reach of his genius and the diversity of his talents marked him at the time of his death as a wonderful example of industry and many-sided usefulness.

In an entirely different sphere William C. Whitney, who died in New York the other week, illustrated even more forcibly the possibilities of the age in developing men of broad mental, professional and moral capacity. It may be doubted whether a busier man than Mr. Whitney could have been found anywhere for the dozen or more years previous to his death. He conducted great financial schemes to successful finish; he entered official life and left an enduring monument to his memory in the shape of a new and world-influencing American navy; he directed great political battles to successful issue, and added to these things a wide and extensive knowledge of and interest in a leading American sport. Whitney the man was also something of a leader in the social affairs of his day and drew to himself a strong and enduring esteem and affection from a large circle of leading men and women in every walk of life.

An amazing feature of this man's busy career is found in the fact that amid all the strenuous necessities of the age and of his active career he maintained a poise of mind and character that befits the large place he held in the public eye. Someone who knew him intimately declares that "W. C. Whitney was one of the sanest men I ever knew. He never lost his balance or seemed rushed or overwrought by reason of the various demands made upon his time and his energies." Certain it is that the dead politician and man of affairs kept a steady hand upon his own life, directing his abilities with special reference to their largest usefulness.

These two men are singled out as illustrations of the falsity of the oft-heard claim that the present age is developing a distinctly less valuable type of character, and that the deterioration is most apparent in the "one idea" tendency of the world's principal workers. This is not true. Men are being educated today with a breadth of vision, a capacity for work, a soundness of mind and a character strength adequate for large emergencies as perhaps never before in the history of the world. Because the age is one of achievement almost wholly of a practical and utilitarian sort, it must not be imagined that men are not as great and as heroic in their accomplishment of results as were the more spectacular founders of our modern civilization. The world and the men who direct its great affairs are not growing narrower. Modern strenuousness is not calculated to produce mental and moral pigmies. On the other hand, the swift pace of the times has evolved a type of strong, well-poised, able-minded men who are as much masters of the speed at which the world is moving as they are of the splendid mechanisms that have changed the face of the earth and destroyed time, distance and the limitations of space.

William Jennings Bryan's power to work confusion in Democratic councils might be greatly lessened if the Democratic leaders could nerve themselves to essay the task of abrogating the two-thirds rule. It is admitted by them that the elimination of Bryan is the one thing needful for the restoration of Democratic harmony, and they also admit that the two-thirds rule is the greatest source of his power as a trouble maker. No doubt the conservatives would raise a storm in the St. Louis convention by attempting to substitute mere majority action for two-thirds action, but they are in for a fight and they would better force the fighting than act on the defensive. St. Louis is the place to make an end of Bryanism and if the reorganizers mean business they will push the fight by proposing the abrogation of the two-thirds rule instead of permitting Bryan to enjoy the prestige that aggressiveness always enjoys. The prospects of Democratic success in 1904 are not worth considering. The best that the Democratic party can do this year is to reform the lines for 1908. But the leaders who appreciate that Bryan is too heavy a load to carry appear to lack the courage to adopt the most certain means of dumping him.

It is mentioned in behalf of the defense that eggs are selling for $1.82 a dozen in Australia, $1.55 in South Africa and $50 a pound in Dawson City. But perhaps persons who would live in those places deserve to be made suffer.

The Vladivostok squadron of the czar may be frozen up just now, but the Japs are making it hot enough for a speedy thaw.

# Industrial Barons of Pioneer Days

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

FROM 1840 to 1844 there was nothing specially eventful in the political records of Pennsylvania. Porter's re-election in 1841 by a very large majority established the ascendancy of the Democrats of the state, and the Whigs made no vital effort to win until 1844, when they followed the tall plume of Henry Clay with a devotion entirely unexampled in the history of American politics, and thousands of them shed scalding tears over his defeat. But a new industrial era was suddenly developed by the successful manufacture of iron with anthracite coal.

There had been a great struggle to introduce anthracite coal for domestic purposes, but most of those who first attempted it abandoned it in despair. The prejudices against it gradually disappeared as the people came to understand how to use it to obtain the best results, and when it was finally demonstrated, after many unsuccessful experiments, that iron could be made with hard coal, the Lehigh region received a wonderful impetus and speedily developed the countless millions of wealth which have been poured out of that section during the last half century.

This development was largely due to two men, one of whom mastered the production of anthracite iron and the other mastered the question of the wealth of the Lehigh reaching the markets of the country. These men were David Thomas and Asa Packer.

David Thomas, for many years known in the Lehigh region only as "Pap" Thomas, was born in Wales, November 3, 1794, and died in Catasauqua at the ripe age of 88 years, with his home surrounded by matchless monuments of his genius in the great iron establishments of the Crane and Catasauqua corporations.

It was my fortune to be his guest in 1860, when I was in charge of the Lincoln campaign in Pennsylvania, and spent a most delightful and instructive night with him. He was then approaching the patriarchal age, and was actively engaged in the direction of his great enterprises. He was a man of fine presence, with his unusual natural forces polished and ripened by study and experience rather than by education in the schools, and he was so unassuming and modest in all things relating to himself that it was somewhat difficult to get from him the inner story of his life.

He was then the most widely known and certainly one of the most beloved of all the men in the Lehigh region, and his home was a sanctuary of generous hospitality.

He had experience in Wales in his early life as a miner and as a worker in iron establishments. He emigrated to this country in 1839, when just in the full vigor of middle life, and located in the heart of the iron region of the Lehigh valley. He gave exhaustive study to everything relating to the manufacture of iron, and he soon became satisfied that anthracite coal could be successfully employed for the manufacture of iron. When it became known in the Lehigh region that he was experimenting with a view to manufacturing anthracite iron as a commercial enterprise he was roundly ridiculed by all his neighbors. He told me that he had many discussions on the subject with his family physician, who was one of the most intelligent men of the neighborhood, and he made exhaustive efforts to induce Mr. Thomas to abandon what the doctor regarded as an utterly unpromising phantom.

Just before Mr. Thomas had completed his experimental works which succeeded in establishing the feasibility of producing anthracite iron as a commercial success he expressed to his doctor his entire confidence in the theory, to which the doctor curtly answered: "I will obligate myself to eat all the iron you make with anthracite coal."

### The First of Our Great Forges.

When he had thoroughly mastered the method of producing anthracite iron, and it became understood that it could be manufactured with much greater profit than charcoal iron, he was able to command any amount of capital he needed, and began by building the furnaces which developed into the great Lehigh Crane Iron Company. He conducted these furnaces for nearly a decade when he withdrew from the Crane Company, and with the several sons who had grown up, and a few other friends, he organized the Thomas Iron Company that for many years was known as not only the largest but the most successful of the iron establishments in Pennsylvania.

In addition to the Thomas Company, which he largely owned, he became connected with the Catasauqua Manufacturing Company, and established one of the largest rolling mills in the state. He proved himself altogether the most capable iron man in the country, and his furnaces and mills were regarded by all as models in method and management. It was his genius that added the powerful blowing engine to the working of blast furnaces which added immensely to their producing capacity and the production of the cost of iron.

He was a very close observer of iron interests in every part of the country and of the world, and his judgment was next to infallible when he had studied any problem relating to that great industry and reached his conclusion. A few years before his death he saw that the iron interests of Pennsylvania must at no very distant day meet with very dangerous competition from the iron centers of the south. He and Asa Packer visited Birmingham and other iron centers in Alabama when the iron business there was in its infancy, and he was so fully convinced of the probability of the cheaper production of iron in Alabama that he invested in iron lands, not with a view of developing them himself, for he had then passed the period of active business life, but because he believed that his sons and other successors would eventually turn to the sunny south as the most promising of the iron fields of the country.

He was not mistaken in his judgment, for today Birmingham produces iron cheaper than it can be produced any place in this country or in any other country of the world, and the great iron establishments which stood as the crowning monuments to Mr. Thomas' genius at the time of his death have passed their season of prosperity and are no longer pointed to as among the most successful iron enterprises of the new world. He died at his home in Catasauqua on June 20, 1882, and was more widely lamented than any other citizen of the Lehigh valley.

### Asa Packer's Humble Start.

Asa Packer was born at Croton, Conn., December 29, 1806, and received only the very ordinary rural school education of that time. When 16 years of age he journeyed westward to Susquehanna county, many of whose residents were from "the land of steady habits," and his entire worldly possessions were tied up in a bandanna handkerchief.

He first apprenticed himself to learn the carpenter's trade, but he was a close and intelligent observer, tireless in industry, and he was among the first to appreciate the possibilities in developing the wealth of the iron and coal of that region. In 1832 he settled at Mauch Chunk, and soon became interested in the development of coal lands, and that necessarily led to the development of means for getting the coal to market. Early in the fifties he conceived the scheme of constructing the Lehigh Valley railroad, and he devoted many years of the most exhaustive labor, and often under the severest possible strain, to consummate that great enterprise.

ASA PACKER — DAVID THOMAS.

I remember meeting him many times at the Merchants hotel in Philadelphia after the financial revulsion of 1857, when he was harassed almost beyond endurance by the difficulties he encountered in mainaining the credit to prosecute his pet enterprises.

Few men could have maintained the contest as he did under the severest discouragements, but he was resolute in purpose, and I heard him even in the darkest days of his financial troubles predict that the Lehigh Valley railroad, when completed and its resources under fair development, would be the most successful railroad enterprise in the state, and he lived to see the fulfillment of even his wildest dreams. For fully a quarter of a century the Lehigh Valley railroad stood first among all the railroads of this state in point of credit. It was regarded as the one railroad enterprise that must ever maintain a high measure of prosperity.

I met Mr. Packer nfrequently before I became a resident of Philadelphia, and thereafter I spent many evenings with him at his home in Spruce street, above Ninth. He was a man of excellent presence, with a finely chiseled face that was almost a stranger to visible emotion, and he was severely quiet and unassuming in conversation. He and his devoted wife, who had married the carpenter of the Lehigh valley, never changed their simple tastes when they had millions to expend for luxuries. She continued to the end of her days to knit her stockings, to fashion many of her own garments, and it was with great difficulty that she could be persuaded to ride in her own carriage. They both loved the quiet of their home and were sternly severe to ostentatious display.

He had been somewhat in politics, but it was not to his taste. Political honors were thrust upon him rather than sought by him. He served in the legislature, was twice elected to congress, and in 1868 had the unanimous vote of Pennsylvania for the Democratic nomination for president. In 1869, without seeking or desiring it, he was nominated as the Democratic candidate for governor against Gov. Geary, then a candidate for re-election. It was the first year of negro suffrage, and Philadelphia elections were then run quite as recklessly as they are now, and a vigorous and powerful Democratic organization was maintained with variations in ballot corrupting methods quite equal to those of the Republicans.

The majority returned for Geary over Packer in the state was 4,596, and more than that majority had been given to Geary in Philadelphia. Packer's friends believed, and they certainly had plausible grounds for the belief, that their candidate had carried a majority in the city of Philadelphia. Negro suffrage was very odious and Geary was at variance with a considerable element of his own party. A senatorial contest in which Mr. Diamond, the Democratic candidate for senator, contested the seat of Mr. Watts, who was returned as elected, exhibited the most flagrant frauds by changing returns even after they had been computed and certified, but the partisan majority of the senate sustained the candidate in political sympathy with it, and the legislature being largely Republican, a contest by Packer for the gubernatorial chair was regarded as utterly hopeless.

It was a common thing in those days for leading Republican politicians of both parties to gather at the Girard house, and Room No. 40, one of the largest in the house, was a political rendezvous almost every day, and especially on Sunday. I was a frequent visitor at these meetings of Republican leaders, and had very pleasant personal relations with most of them, although not regarded as soundly in sympathy with their methods.

### Political Financiering—What It Meant.

On the Sunday after the first week of the new legislature that had organized and received the governor's message I happened to stop in at the Girard house to see many members of the legislature from different parts of the state who were there, and finally called at No. 40, where I found ex-Treasurer Kemble and State Treasurer Mackey, with John L. Hill and Sheriff Elliott. The table was covered with papers on which there had been elaborate figuring, and I inquired what it meant. Kemble, who was vastly more frank than discreet, blurted right out that Geary in his message had insisted upon taking the $3,000,000 or $4,000,000 of surplus in the treasury and appropriating it to the public debt, which would have made the office of treasurer valueless, reduced Mackey to the starvation point and deprived Kemble and his bank of large profits.

Kemble said that "Geary didn't know any better and supposed that he was really elected governor, when in point of fact he wasn't, and we have just been figuring over the Philadelphia situation to ascertain whether the abundant facts we have could defeat him in a contest without sending a lot of our own people to the penitentiary."

The flood-gate had been opened by Kemble and all of them expressed themselves as most desirous of pulling Geary out. They knew how he had been elected, and they assumed that he had given them a very poor return for the risks they had taken to secure his success. It was finally decided that the developments of the contest would be quite as dangerous to them and their friends as to Geary, and it was abandoned.

I have no personal knowledge of the facts as to the election of that year, but I simply state that the men who were there in consultation all declared, and I do not doubt believed, that Packer was elected governor of the state.

Packer was a man of unflagging energy. He had no taste for society, indeed all formal social duties were extremely irksome to him. His greatest pleasure was to have three friends join him in the evening at his Philadelphia residence, play euchre until about half past ten, and then join him in a drink of good old rye and adjourn. I frequently tarried with him at his own request after others had gone, and heard him talk when his heart was on his sleeve. He then regarded himself as worth about $14,000,000, and I never knew a man to agonize as he did about the peril of a large fortune to a family. He feared that his many millions would unfit his children for usefulness and true enjoyment of life, and it was this apprehension that made him entail his entire estate at the death of his children without issue to the Lehigh university.

After his death his two sons were not long in following him across the dark river, and both died childless. One daughter had married an estimable gentleman, and specific bequests were made to her and her children, leaving them without interest in the residuary estate, and the other daughter married some years after his death, is also childless and is now well advanced in years, so that the last of the Parker estate must soon at the latest revert to his favorite university.

Fortunately Packer passed away before financial reverses overtook his great railroad organization, and it is now, like the great iron monuments erected by "Pap Thomas" to which he pointed with such pride until the day of his death, one of the broken feeds of our great network of railroads. He died in Philadelphia on the 17th of May, 1879. He and Thomas lived to see as the fruits of their efforts the wonderful transformation in the Lehigh region that poured its matchless wealth into the marts of commerce and trade, and both joined the great majority beyond before the shadows of misfortune had clouded their great life's work.

# Wonder Years of Old.

### History Will Remember 1904 as the Year of the Cold Winter, Big Fires, Terrible Accidents, and a Tremendous War in the Far East.

By FELIX L. OSWALD.

THE year 1904 has been ushered in by a series of calamities and disturbances that will make it long remembered. The Chicago theater horror, the Pennsylvania mine disaster, the Baltimore fire and the war between Russia and Japan were needed to fill to overflowing the cup of the coldest winter we have had in many years. Certainly 1904 will go down in history as one of the wonder years of our own era, a year of great and dire events.

The weather freaks of the last two months darkened the prospects of North American fruit-growers, but shed a gleam of light on the mystery of the Norwegian expedition that is supposed to have resulted in the discovery of a new continent.

Why those world-finders relinquished their enterprise

seemed the chief riddle of the Middle Ages; but they may have clung to the Norse doctrine that identified frost with the evil principle, and during a blizzard, like that of last week, probably began to suspect that they must have landed in Hrymirheim, the horrid home of the Ice Fiend. Winter terrors, worse than those of their native land, at last chilled their ardor for adventure, and the bold Icelanders beat a retreat to the tune of "Back to Our Mountains"—the fire-kindling variety distinctly preferred. Like Dante in Florence, the survivor of the expedition, on his return to Reikiavik, was probably pointed out as "the gentleman who has been down below"—how far below zero politeness forbade to specify.

In A. D. 2000, when the Mahdi war and the Korean imbroglio may have been forgotten with the "bickerings of crows and kites," 1904 will be remembered as the "Year of the Cold Winter," and if forest clearing by that time will have raised the average temperature of Eastern America, skeptics may hesitate to credit the fact that on the morning of January 4 the thermometers of Athol, Mass., sank to 60 degrees below the point which Prof. Fahrenheit marked as "that of the utmost cold apt to be experienced in any civilized country."

Three weeks later that portent was repeated near Watertown, N. Y., where eight railway trains had been caught in the trap of a snow tornado. The attacks of snow plows on the hillock-like drifts were so ineffectual that the farmers of several counties formed snow-shovel brigades for the relief of the blockaded passengers. The

"GOSH!"

Toledo Blade.

Uncle Sam Hears Lots of News.

Black river valley, under the parallels of Rome and Genoa, may never see the like again.

And only the "Dark Monday" of western New England brought anything like a repetition of the marvel which in 1547 alarmed all Denmark and northern Germany. On the afternoon of April 22 a black mist began to veil the light of the sun, which the next morning appeared to have forgotten its contract schedule altogether. A faint gleam in the southeastern horizon encouraged the hope that dawn was getting under way, but at 11 a. m. it was still too dark to read, and when the gloom thickened at noon, the Barnums of the period probably began to peddle reserved seats for the day of judgment. All that night millions were on their knees, but their prayers were not answered before 9 a. m. April 24, when the dawn at last prevailed against the powers of darkness. Two hours later the sun shone out as if nothing had happened, and the staff officers of Charles V. then voted a prompt attack on the lives of the Smalkaldic League. The historians of both parties agree that an hour's delay would have insured the victory of the daring Covenanters; reinforcements in ten or twelve divisions were hastening to their assistance and would have reached the battlefield of Muhlberg in time if their advance had not been delayed by that freak of the solar system. The astronomer Kepler inclined to the theory of a meteor swarm crossing the orbit of the earth. "Unless," he adds, "the strange darkness should have been due to sooty exhalations of the solar body."

The spirits of good luck are as gregarious as the imps of misfortune; Charles the Fifth, the Augustus of the sixteenth century, had been elated by the suppression of several South American insurrections, and, to complete his chuckle, the very stars had to conspire against those poor Smalkaldians.

But the children of light should not complain. If 1547 missed two days, 1402 was spared fifty nights. Two great comets appeared in that year, and one of them continued to increase in brilliancy till sunset ceased to interrupt the labors of peasants; the new luminary gleamed even through a veil of clouds, and without the co-operation of the moon, turned darkness into a protracted twilight. In the city of Warsaw lamp-lighters were given a vacation; the grammarian Wirzelius repeatedly sallied forth at midnight to see if he could make out ordinary handwriting in the open air, and found no difficulty at a distance from the shade of buildings and trees.

Chinese chroniclers record an even more distressing phenomenon, from a lamp-contractor's point of view, in the winter of 306 B. C. The comet of that year, it seems, outblazed the rising sun, and for nearly six weeks the distinction of night and day ceased. It was not a very large comet, either, but bright as white fire, while the enormous one of B. C. 43 shone with a cloudy light, as if unwilling to waste a smile on the assassins of Julius Caesar. For all the Romans could tell it might be the soul of the great dictator warning them that the very heavens had gone into mourning and might transfer their favors to a world that could appreciate prosperity. The Julium Sidus, they called it—a grander, though less abiding memento than the "Georgium Sidus," with its unalterable fish-eye.

Wonders in the shape of comets seemed to have been about exhausted, when the astronomers of 1744 were treated to the surprise of a "wandering light-cloud," with six streamers, or diverging tails, slightly varying in brilliancy, though not in their apparent extent. Frederick the Great was in the field at that time, and the Berliners shuddered, dreading six additional years of warfare, till their panic was allayed by the battle of Kesseldorf. A quasi-fulfillment of the prediction did explode, with interest, in the Seven Years' War—after all, not a bad guess, as omens go.

The great new star of 1572 was supposed to augur the advent of a new Avatar—whether secular or theological, experts failed to agree; the Musselman world, however, claimed it for their champion, Sultan Mohammed the Second, the conqueror of two empires, nine kingdoms and 196 large cities. It so happened that their demigod was just then under the weather with a pleurisy, but having no doubt that his chance had come, he pulled himself together and contrived to rake in another dozen of good-sized border towns.

On the whole, it did not turn out a lucky year for the east ends of the Mediterranean coast lands; their unluckiest perhaps, was A. D. 526, when 245,000 perished in the monster earthquake of Antioch. The Lisbon affair (60,000 victims) was a comparative trifle and limited to one city, while the Syrian horror convulsed the entire valley of the Orontes, shattering or engulfing scores of populous villages. Hordes of Kurdish marauders soon after ravaged Asia Minor, and, to complete the list of calamities, an illiterate Roman emperor just about that time adopted for his co-regent the meanest man of the contemporary universe, the bigot-tyrant Justinian. Rome had troubles of her own to mourn, but the arrival of the messenger with the news of that Syrian catastrophe filled the metropolis with an uproar of laments; Antioch was the second city of the empire and by far the prettiest; the excitement could not be surpassed if the newspapers of New York had announced the complete destruction of Baltimore and all that dwelt therein.

"What a pity that the stars come out only in the dark," said the prize scholar of a Canadian country school, and astronomers have never ceased to lament the fact that the star event of all meteorological marvels came off during the midnight of the Middle Ages, viz., in the summer of A. D. 822, when blazing aerolites descended in such prodigious number that, according to the Annales Faldenses, thirty-four villages were set on fire and hundreds of isolated homesteads destroyed with all their grain stacks and outbuildings. The valley of the Fulda was only sparsely settled at that time, and the fire-rain must have covered an area of several hundred square miles.

SOMETHING DOING.

Chicago News.

The Old Globe Is Undergoing a Threefold Bombardment.

# THE QUIET OBSERVER
## BY ERASMUS WILSON

THE fact that professed Christians do not agree, and cannot live in harmony, nor worship together, will not justify anyone in not trying to live a Christian life.

But it must be admitted, however, that it is greatly against the spread of Christianity that those who profess to be Christ's brethren and the sons of God, cannot live and worship together in unity.

This is accounted for, in a way, by astute theologians, but the arguments are so finely drawn that they are not perceptible to common sense—the sense of the common people. And then, the common people want to know which theology is correct, which the true doctrine, and whom they may, or must, follow in order that they may reach the promised land.

Then it is that the theologians clash, and contend, and condemn each other.

What, then, are the common people to think or believe—those with whom Jesus associates, and whom he taught, and to whom His teachings were plain enough to be easily understood and were as readily accepted? Whom shall they accept as trustworthy teachers when these cannot agree among themselves?

\+ + +

This state of affairs constitutes the greatest hindrance to the success of Christianity that exists today.

That it is recognized by the people as the chief stumbling block is everywhere acknowledged. And it is known to the people that theologians and the clergy in general know it.

Is it not reasonable, quite reasonable, that the people should doubt the sincerity of the educated and ordained clergy, whose methods suggest those practiced by representatives of rival commercial companies in their efforts to secure trade? The plea is for patronage for their particular denominations.

This, at least, is the view taken by outsiders. Being friendly to the Christian system of morals, they are at a loss to understand why the acknowledged teachers do not agree, and why those who are solemnly pledged to brotherly love are no more loving and brotherly than are non-professors.

When professed Christians come to live in unity, and to practice brotherly love as defined and lived by the Master, then will Christianity become thoroughly successful.

\+ + +

That the people are getting closer together on religion, and denominational lines are fading, is apparent even to the casual observer, but he is finally led to conclude that much of the effort made by professed Christians is still in behalf of their respective churches rather than in behalf of Christianity, and practical Christianity in particular.

Were every professor of Christianity faithfully to practice that which he professes to believe, and earnestly and conscientiously to follow the plain, simple, reasonable teachings of the Master, there are none, from the highest to the lowest, who would not commend them. Besides, all men everywhere would willingly concede that Christianity is the thing needed by the world.

But how few there are who are as good Christians as they ought to be, or as they might be.

Are you?

If not you should be able to tell why you are not, and possibly you will be kind enough to do so.

There are many, no doubt, who do not know why they are not Christians, and some of these cannot tell why they are not members of some church. Others will say that among so many churches or denominations they are unable to discover which is the right one. These argue, and sensibly enough, that all cannot be right when no two of them can agree upon what they regard as essential doctrines.

\+ + +

What are we to conclude from all this? That the people are wilfully wicked and careless, or that their teachers and leaders are incapable of effective teaching and successful leadership?

These appear to be the horns of the dilemma. The people naturally resent the charge of being desperately wicked and shamefully careless, while preachers, teachers and religious leaders resent as strongly the insinuation that they are incompetent to teach the simple, common-sense doctrines taught by the Master, or that they are unsuccessful as leaders of the people.

The man who has spent four or five years in college, and as many more in a school of theology, is not likely to acknowledge himself a failure. He will point with pride to the fact that he is master of Hebrew literature, that he ranked high as a Greek scholar, and that his sermons are everywhere regarded as remarkable for their show of learning.

Such a one cannot be expected to vote himself a failure, even though he should preach to empty benches. He does not or will not recognize the fact that he is educated so far and away beyond the common people that they cannot understand his sermons. They hear the sound of his voice, catch the meaning of his words, but cannot comprehend his sermons. His logic, his rhetoric, his quotations from Hebrew and Greek fall upon the ears of the common people as does the music of Wagner upon unmusical ears. He will not come down to them, and they cannot go up to him.

\+ + +

May it not be that while preachers are taught to preach ably according to the standard of the learned, they are not fitted effectually to preach to the people?

This seems to be a key to the problem which the religious world is up against.

This would mean that the reform so earnestly desired by those out of the church, as well as within, must begin in theological seminaries and schools where preachers are prepared for their work. It means that more attention and study must be given to the people with whom they are going to live and work, and whose conditions, physical and social, as well as moral, they propose to improve. It means that mysticism and sanctimoniousness must be eliminated, and that the preacher shall be able to meet his fellow-men face to face and on equal grounds, and that he not only knows their wants but knows how to satisfy them.

How is he to acquire this knowledge?

How did the Master acquire it? Was it not by becoming one of the common people, living with them, suffering with them, rejoicing with them?

Is the modern preacher so much wiser, so much better and so much above the Master socially that he cannot, or should not, do the same?

\+ + +

That the heads of our theological seminaries and schools for religious training are beginning to see the necessity of fitting preachers to their work as well as fitting them for it, is shown by some marked changes in the manner and method of teaching.

Following is an excerpt from an outline of the plan which the Rev. Dr. Gregg proposes to follow when he becomes president of the Western Theological Seminary:

"I mean to start off in the service of ministerial education by adopting this practical policy: Educate men by means of school biography; make Paul sit at the feet of Gamaliel, and make John sit at the feet of Jesus. To start with, my purpose is education by association. I mean to put our young men into the school of men and let them choose the best traits from the best lives. I shall introduce no fossils, but the best fruits of the best.

"On March 5 I am to give my first lecture to the students of the seminary and the ministers of Pittsburgh. The substance of that lecture will be Joseph Parker, as a successful illustration of the heroic in the preacher. I believe in preaching sermons over and over again. I have never hesitated to do this. When people ask me if I ever preached an old sermon I say 'no,' but I never hesitate to repeat a new one, and keep all my sermons new. Parker was a success above all because he was a grand success himself as a man. Then he was a success because he had a respectable amount of self-respect. It grew out of a strong individuality. He was a success because he was a man of unbounded enthusiasm in his work. He was a success because of his wonderful dramatic power. He was an actor, but his acting was unconscious. He was not stagy.

"I hope to turn out ministers like him."

# BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

## A Complex Period in History.

**"The Cambridge Modern History" (Volume II—"The Reformation)."** By F. X. Kraus, Stanley Leathes, T. M. Lindsay, A. F. Pollard, A. A. Tilley, J. P. Whitney, A. M. Fairbairn, W. E. Collins, James Gairdner, James Bass Mullinger, F. W. Maitland and R. V. Laurence. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 857 pages, royal 8vo. Price, $4 net.

A HISTORY of the Reformation that is fair to both Catholics and Protestants is about as rare as histories of our Civil War that are fair to North and South alike. Historians are merely men, and often very narrow-minded men; they may tell the truth as they see it, but may see only one side of it and take no pains to look at the other. Hence we have two views of the Reformation: one view represents the popes as monsters of iniquity, Rome as a sink of corruption, the church as a great engine for putting down free thought; the other view represents Luther as a drunken and lecherous apostate, the rest of the reformers as contentious heretics, the whole movement as the work of the devil. Even the best historians, as Ranke on the liberal side and Doellinger on the Catholic side, have not been able to divest themselves of their prejudices, and are little better than violently partisan writers like D'Aubigne.

When the Cambridge Modern History was projected by the late Lord Acton, himself a Catholic, he wrote to the contributors that "nothing should reveal the country, the religion or the party to which the writers belong." The volumes on the Renaissance and the United States have stood the test of fairness; the personal equation has been eliminated as far as possible. Now comes the volume on the Reformation, which will be scrutinized more carefully than any other. Many Protestant critics will scent a Popish plot as soon as they see that the opening essay is contributed by the late Franz Xaver Kraus, the Catholic historian who up to the time of his death belonged to the faculty of the theological seminary at Freiburg in Baden. It will not even allay their suspicions to know that Kraus was a disciple of Montalembert, questioned papal infallibility, fell under the Jesuit ban, and had to make many alterations in his "Church History" before it received the imprimatur.

The first six centuries of church history were Kraus' special field of research, though he was also famous as a Dante scholar, yet it is doubtful whether anyone else could have been found better fitted to write of "Medicean Rome." He vindicates his purpose of fairness by a harsher estimate of Leo X. than is usually formulated even by Protestant historians. He dwells upon the pope's weakness and frivolity, finds that the zenith of humanism had been reached under the iron rule of Julius II., and that the decline began under Leo, whose patronage of Raphael is the most commendable phase of his reign. It would not be surprising if Protestant historians came to the rescue of Giovanni de Medici from this Catholic historian. Some of the things Dr. Krans brings up against him—for instance, that he delighted in Bibbiena's coarse comedies and attended the wedding of Agostino Chigi to Chigi's concubine of many years' standing, "himself placing the ring on the hand of the bride, already the mother of a large family"—might well be extenuated as outcroppings of the age. Morality is largely a matter of geography and chronology. The Renaissance was as moral in its way as is the twentieth century. Savonarola

FRANZ XAVER KRAUS,

Who Contributes the Opening Chapter to the Cambridge Modern History Volume on "The Reformation."

would find as much worldliness and luxury to condemn here in our day as in the Florence of the Medici and the Rome of the Borgias.

The second and third chapters of the volume treat of the struggle between the houses of Habsburg and Valois, which culminated in the election of Charles V. as emperor—an election that cost him 850,000 florins. The resulting wars sucked Europe dry of blood and treasure. In this tangle of intrigues, treasons and truces the Reformation grew to its full stature. Stanley Leathes, who contributes these chapters, because of the vastness of his canvas fails to present such a clear and vivid picture as would show how Luther's cause won because of these international entanglements. Had no other disturbing factors entered, Charles could have crushed the Reformation easily. The same fault may be found with chapters seven and eight, on "The Conflict of Creeds and Parties" and "Religious War in Germany," both by A. F. Pollard. Here is one of the most complicated knots in history—Melanchthon denouncing "the godless opinions" of Zwingli, Nuernberg forbidding his works as "books of the devil;" the Swiss reformers disseminating their "pure doctrine" by diplomacy and eloquence, incidentally imprisoning people who were caught eating fish on Friday; the peasant wars begun through the impetus of the Reformation, and yet fiercely denounced by Luther, who exhorts the nobles "to kill and slay the peasants like mad dogs;" sect against sect, class against class, city against city, princeling against princeling, and above them all the emperor battling against French and Swedish invaders, against rebellious electors and landgraves, often menaced by his own generals and supporters, men like Wallenstein and Maurice of Saxony—these are but a few threads in the interminable tangle. It is no wonder that Charles laid aside the imperial diadem and purple to seek refuge in the mountain monastery of Saint Just. The historian of the period must often be tempted to follow him.

The chapters on Luther and Henry VIII., written by T. M. Lindsay and James Gairdner, are admirable in every way. The description of Luther's ninety-five theses as "simply ninety-five sledge-hammer blows directed against the most flagrant ecclesiastical abuse of the age" is most apt and picturesque, and may take its place, in the complete estimate of Luther and his work, beside Principal Fairbairn's declaration that "It is doubtful if in the whole of history any man ever showed more of the insight that changes audacity into courage." Of the same sort is Gairdner's opinion of Henry, that he "was really a monarch of consummate ability, who, if his course had not been misdirected by passion and selfishness, would have left a name behind him as the very founder of England's greatness." Henry is not portrayed as the royal Bluebeard whom Catholic historians delight to castigate, nor are his cruelty and sensuality glossed over, though his apologists might with some reason defend him against the second imputation as well as against Dickens' "most detestable villain that ever drew breath, a blot of blood and grease upon the history of England."

Principal Fairbairn in his chapter on Calvin seems inclined to whitewash the Genevan reformer's record of intolerance by ignoring specific cases for broad generalisations, and dwelling upon doctrinal points to the exclusion of historical facts. Thus Servetus, who knew the circulation of the blood half a century before Harvey, is merely mentioned by Fairbairn among those whom the Genevan consistory found guilty of heresy. It remained for W. E. Collins, in the chapter on the Catholic South, to tell how Calvin "meanly accused his adversary, through an intermediary, to the Inquisition," and then, when the philosopher had escaped from prison and come to Protestant Geneva, "resolved that his enemy should not escape; the blasphemer must die. On October 27, 1553, Serveto was burnt at the stake."

The struggles of the English reformation, portrayed in other chapters, are less interesting because more sordid, those of the Scandinavian because more remote. If any fault is to be found with the volume as a whole it is that some chapters present a jungle of facts without a central point of unity; the writers have been unable to surmount the difficulties of their material. A great coordinating mind is sadly wanting. There are minor faults—one cannot see why the Queen of Scots should have her name written Mary Stewart or John Huss lose an s of his name. For all that, one cannot but rejoice that this crucial volume of the monumental history has turned out so well. To sum up its view of the great schism in few words, "the Reformation came as a revolt, but it grew into a development."

## Our Neglected Epic.

**"The Way to the West."** By Emerson Hough. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 416 pages. Price, $1.50.

FRANK NORRIS has called the winning of the west "our neglected epic," and there was much truth in what he said. The Trojan war gave us the Iliad, the Odyssey and the Aeneid; the European wars, from Gothic conquest to Saracen defeat, brought forth a whole cycle of epic cycles—songs of the Nibelungen, of the Cid, of Roland, of Grettir, of Beowulf. The magnificent westward march of American manhood has left no literary result except the dime novel—and, we may add, the novel that costs more than a dime and is worth less. Emerson Hough has now tried to give us this great neglected epic in condensed and dramatic form. He has written a history with only one date in it—1834, the year in which it became no longer profitable to trap the beaver; a history with two heroes—the American axe and the American rifle.

Mr. Hough became known as the author of "The Mississippi Bubble," one of the popular novels of two years ago. He has done a far better and more enduring piece of work in "The Way to the West," and a more interesting one too. Every page is a romance in a nutshell—with such men as Daniel Boone, Davy Crockett and Kit Carson to write of, no historian could be dull or dry. Has the story of Sparta anything to surpass the story of Nashville, Tennessee?

In 1791 there were only fifteen persons left alive out of the three hundred and eighty that made this American migration. There had been only one natural death among them. In such a settlement there was no such thing as a hero, because all were heroes. Each man was a master of weapons and incapable of fear. No fiction ever painted a hero like any one of these. One man, after having been shot and stabbed many times, was scalped alive and jested at it. A little girl was scalped alive and lived to forget it. An army of Indians assaulted the settlement, and fifteen men and thirty women beat them off. Mrs. Sally Buchanan, a forgotten heroine, molded bullets all one night during an Indian attack, and on the next morning gave birth to a son.

Daniel Boone, who always kept his coffin under his bed, not in a spirit of bravado, but for complete preparedness; Davy Crockett, who described himself as "half horse, half alligator, a little touched with snapping turtle, can wade the Mississippi, leap the Ohio, ride a streak of lightning, slide down a honey locust and not get scratched, whip my weight in wildcats and hug a bear too close for comfort;" Kit Carson, Boone's grandson, bidding a pathetic adieu to the old life of the trail, forest and river—these are not alone among the conquerors of the wilderness. Mr. Hough calls up their compeers and they come, a spectral procession with moccasined feet and mighty strides. But he bids them look upon the desolation of railroads and sawmills. He laments the passing of the Old West, which "begot character, grew mighty individ-

EMERSON HOUGH,

Author of "The Way to the West" and "The Mississippi Bubble."

uals, because such were its soil and sky and air, its mountains, its streams, its long and devious trails, its constant stimulus and challenge." Not only in the spread of commercial civilization, but in the tide of alien immigration, does Mr. Hough scent danger, and his comments upon this problem are not without weight.

It is a book the jaded fiction-reader would do well to read; he will find it more interesting than a bale of novels.

## A Baker's Dozen of Recent Novels.

**"Butternut Jones."** By Til Tilford. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 270 pages. Price, $1.50.

**"The Story of the Foss River Ranch."** By Ridgwell Cullum. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. 326 pages. Price, $1.50.

**"The Blood Lilies."** By W. A. Fraser. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 262 pages. Price, $1.50.

**"The Circle in the Square."** By Baldwin Sears. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. 296 pages. Price, $1.50.

**"Holt of Heathfield."** By Caroline Atwater Mason. New York: The Macmillan Company. 226 pages. Price, $1.50.

**"John Burt."** By Frederick Upham Adams. Philadelphia: Drexel Biddle. 473 pages. Price, $1.50.

**"The Spirit of the Service."** By Edith Elmer Wood. New York: The Macmillan Company. 324 pages. Price, $1.50.

**"Mamzelle Fifine."** By Eleanor Atkinson. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 294 pages. Price, $1.50.

**"The Trifler."** By Archibald Eyre. New York: The Smart Set Publishing Company. 234 pages. Price, $1.50.

**"The Pool in the Desert."** By Mrs. Everard Cotes (Sara Jeannette Duncan. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 218 pages. Price, $1.50.

**"Free, Not Bound."** By Katrina Trask. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 263 pages. Price, $1.50.

**"Four-in-Hand."** By Geraldine Anthony. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 377 pages. Price, $1.50.

**"A Victim of Conscience."** By Milton Goldsmith. Philadelphia: Henry T. Coates & Co. 318 pages. Price, $1.

IF THERE had been anything like our novel industry in the golden age the ancients would have had a goddess of fiction, perhaps several, so as not to overwork them; or maybe they would have given the job to Briareus, who had a hundred arms to hold all the books, and Argus, who had a hundred eyes to read them. The rate at which new novels are turned out is appalling. Here is a baker's dozen of recent books, none without merit, none of such merit that the world could not easily have spared it. They cover every field—the northwest and the southwest, the pulpit and the stock exchange, the revolution and the war with Spain, the smart set of New York and the dwellers of the Ghetto, far-off India and picturesque Martinique. They have one quality in common—what Friedrich Nietzsche would have called their much-too-manyness.

One of the freshest is "Butternut Jones," by Tilden Tilford, a newcomer, evidently born in '76. Butternut is a cowboy who got his name from having his pockets filled with these edibles during his college days, when he had little else to eat. The book is loosely put together, and the story pauses every now and then while a fight is on between a bull and a goat or Butternut wrestles with a bear by moonlight.

"The Story of the Foss River Ranch" opens with a western ball, which is followed by a blizzard in the second chapter, and a poker game in the third. Then comes spring, when the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love. There are many stirring things in the story, among others the Muskegs, a whirlpool of mud which at last swallows the villain.

"The Blood Lilies" is another tale of the Canadian north, by the author of "Mooswa." It is half Kipling, half Thompson Seton. Indians, dogs, a blizzard and a wedding dance, bad whisky and wild flowers are among the ingredients. In point of style this book is above the rest.

"The Circle in the Square" is a southern story, with

"you-all" on every page and much talk of family honor and pride of blood. It opens with an elopement fiasco, in which one gentleman changes his mind and proudly perjures himself. Twenty years after this the actual story begins, and as much of its interest centers around the establishment of a sand-filter in a fever-stricken community, it ought to interest Pittsburghers.

"Holt of Heathfield" is the story originally published in the Ladies' Home Journal under the title of "The Women of His Parish." The hero is a pugnacious parson whose muscular Christianity puts a gang of toughs to flight.

"John Burt" is a tale of the ticker, like "The Pit." The hero is a great financier; the heroine a society belle, but not of the frivolous type. When there are no stock operations or love-making on hand, the men of the story vary the monotony by shooting at each other.

"The Spirit of the Service" is a story of the new navy, opening shortly before the Spanish war and leading up to a glorious finish after the battle of Manila bay. A pretty love interest varies the routine of battleship duty and gleams through the powder smoke. Regarded as literature this story is better than any of the others, and the dialogue is especially bright and natural.

"Mamzelle Fifine" tells of the girlhood days of Empress Josephine in fair, ill-fated Martinique. The pictures of convent life and the description of a hurricane are interesting; the fortunes of pretty little Fifine even more so.

"The Trifler" is a comedy of love, hinging upon the hero's laudable endeavor to regain a packet of love-letters written by his sister-in-law before her marriage to his older brother. His adventures sweep him into a wild political campaign and simultaneously into a love affair.

"The Pool in the Desert" is the first of four novelettes that make up Mrs. Everard Cotes' book. They all deal with life in India—not Kipling's India, but an India where they play tennis and "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray."

"Free, Not Bound" is a semi-religious love story of revolutionary days, with a heroine who in one place requires eleven pages to tell what she believes and doesn't believe; further on another character drinks from an ugly-looking black bottle according to St. Paul. The story holds one's interest nevertheless, which must be because of Mrs. Trask's daring originality in keeping out Gen. Washington and all sounds of battle.

"Four-in-Hand" depicts life at a fashionable country club of New York's ultra-rich set—with flirtatious and backbiting women, blase and cynical men. There is a continual sputter of smart talk, with a tragedy and a confession of love at the close. But the tragedy is lugged in by the ears and the love scene follows with undue haste. The novel reads like a Clyde Fitch play.

"A Victim of Conscience" has to do with a Jew who well-nigh became a Catholic and an Irishman who well-nigh became a Jew—all because the Jew imagined that he had murdered the Irishman and the Irishman imagined that the Jew had saved his life. There is crude vigor in this book and the character of Isaac Schwartz is drawn with much psychological skill.

## Miss Glasgow's Fifth Novel.

**"The Deliverance."** By Ellen Glasgow. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 543 pages. Price, $1.50.

WE ARE informed in the early pages of Miss Glasgow's new novel that "up to the very close of the war, you might stand at the big gate an' look in any direction you pleased till yo' eyes bulged fit to bu'st, but you couldn't look past the Blake land for all yo' tryin'." Things are changed when the story opens. The Blakes have been dispossessed by fraud, and their broad acres now belong to a creature named "Bill" Fletcher, once overseer on the plantation. All of Christopher Blake's rages and all of Cynthia Blake's sweetness cannot alter this fact—the coarse and brutal underling of former years is now the master of Blake Hall, while the one-time owners occupy a wretched hovel in a neglected corner.

Upon this foundation the story is built. It is not a strictly new situation—that of the family fallen from affluence to indigence—but Miss Glasgow has put some pretty frills upon the well-worn theme. There is the blind old mother who knows nothing of the family's misfortunes and whom they keep in blissful ignorance, Christopher even working for the hated Fletcher to buy wine for her, while Cynthia keeps the wolf from the door with a needle for her weapon. It is asking rather much of the reader to believe that this old woman has been deceived in that way for fifteen years, even thinking that the South won in the war, and gradually one acquires an exaggerated reverence for the Blakes as the most hardened and successful prevaricators in Virginia. It is well that they have one accomplishment—especially for Christopher, who is anything but the chivalrous gentleman commonly supposed to dwell south of Mason and Dixon's line. "You are most decidedly a devil," is the pretty compliment he pays to Fletcher's granddaughter after his hounds had nearly torn her to pieces.

The change in his character wrought by love forms the main thread of the story. Almost against his will he falls in love with this daughter of the hated Fletchers, and is also drawn toward a nephew of Fletcher's, whom the old man has maltreated. When finally this young fellow kills his uncle, Christopher has evolved enough quixotic chivalry to take the murder upon himself and accept a five-years' sentence of imprisonment. Fletcher's granddaughter secures his pardon and the curtain falls upon sunbeams and prospective happiness.

Life in the tobacco fields is depicted with much vigor, and the characterization of the story is fine, if we except Cynthia's petted sister Lila, who has been kept from spoiling her hands by work, and the sightless mother who is such a monument of credulity. The inactivity of the one and the guilelessness of the other are not at all convincing. Miss Glasgow's style is terse and clear-cut; her philosophy of life seems to have drifted from shadow into sunshine. It is a conscientious and worthy piece of work, though it lacks the freshness and force of her first books.

## Painters and Melodists.

**"Music in Art."** By Luna May Ennis. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 255 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.60.

The music lover and the art lover will both find delight in this volume, which reproduces thirty-three celebrated paintings by great masters, in connection with six essays on various phases of the subject. The essays are readable rather than profound, and adorned with a wealth of quotations. From Apollo and Orpheus we get to St. Cecilia and the great composers, with whom Miss Ennis is evidently on familiar footing, for she playfully refers to "Old Bach." The descriptions of art works are sometimes very naive—thus, in David's painting, "Paris affectionately grasps Helen's arm as he speaks a word of love in her ear. With a downcast glance on her lovely face, Helen leans fondly over his shoulder." The book is beautifully made.

## A Poet with a Lariat.

**"Rhymes From a Round-Up Camp."** By Wallace David Coburn. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 127 pages. Price, $1.

Some of Mr. Coburn's rhymes smack of Bret Harte, such as this stanza about Parson Sim:

The boys they called him Parson;
He owed it to his hair,
And to the classic language
He'd use when he would swear.

Oftener one is reminded of the poet's corner and the old-style autograph album, as in this epic quatrain:

Fiercely yell the painted redskins,
As they circle to and fro,
Eager for the white man's scalp-lock,
And to see his life-blood flow.

## Mr. Riis' Book of Tales.

**"Children of the Tenements."** By Jacob A. Riis. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 387 pages. Price, $1.50.

Pathos and humor mingle in Mr. Riis' true stories of New York slums. No imaginative romancer could invent anything more touching than "Paolo's Awakening," nor could the professional humorist evolve a more amusing tale than "The Cat Took the Kosher Meat." There are two score of such stories and sketches in the volume, stray leaves from the note-book of Mr. Riis the police reporter and Mr. Riis the active philanthropist. They will bring the "other half" nearer to many readers.

## The Historian of Our Own Times.

JUSTIN M'CARTHY,
Author of "A History of Our Own Times."

FEW men living in England have come into contact with so many makers of history or have observed them with such a keen eye for what was interesting and significant as Justin McCarthy, who succeeded Parnell as leader of the Irish party in the house of commons, and whose work as novelist and historian has endeared him to thousands of readers on both sides of the Atlantic. So it seems a matter of more than merely literary interest to chronicle the fact that Mr. McCarthy is now engaged in putting the finishing touches to an autobiography which he hopes to complete in a month or two. After that, he says, "I mean to turn my attention to the preparation of a sixth volume of my 'History of Our Own Times,' which is to bring the book to the end of the reign of Queen Victoria."

It was reported some time ago that Mr. McCarthy had suffered the total loss of his eyesight; this calamity was seriously threatened, but one or two severe operations relieved him considerably. "My eyes," he says, "are still too weak to allow me to write or read for myself, and I dictate my literary productions to an experienced typewriter." His daughter reads to him in the evenings—lately they have been going through John Morley's "Life of Gladstone." He takes a deep interest in American events, and says: "I endeavor to keep still within touch of all movements, political, literary, artistic, social and industrial, going on in that great republic with which so many dear memories of mine are ever associated."

Mr. McCarthy, who is now 73, resigned from the chairmanship of the Irish parliamentary party in 1896 and retired from parliament four years later, leaving the London noise and fog for a charming home at Westgate-on-Sea. "I find my health steadily improving during the quietude of my life in this sea-coast village," he writes in answer to questions.

One of the pleasantest features of the latest civil pension list was the addition of Mr. McCarthy's name in recognition of his services to literature. The pension accorded to him was $1,250 a year. Although he is probably best known by the "History of Our Own Times," and the "History of the Four Georges," many old novel readers recall with pleasure the days when Mr. McCarthy was in great demand as a novelist. His first novel, "Paul Massie," was published nearly 40 years ago. There was a great demand for "Dear Lady-Disdain," "The Comet of the Season," and "Maid of Athens." In later years he has written a number of other successful books in collaboration with Mrs. Campbell-Praed. His son, Justin Huntly McCarthy, whose play "If I Were King," made such a success, now lives with him at Westgate-on-Sea.

In the very stormiest days, when Justin McCarthy headed the fights of the Irish Parliamentary party, there never was a moment when the bitterest of political adversaries did not have for him a feeling of warm personal friendship. His gentleness, kindliness and modesty have been proverbial. The story goes that after getting a foothold in newspaper work in Liverpool and learning the shorthand which is considered necessary for every English reporter, he came to London with scarcely a week's lodging in his pocket, and promptly spent the half of his substance in buying a rosebush. But, sad to say, the rosebush didn't live.

## Among Authors and Publishers.

"The Autobiography of Herbert Spencer," to be published by Appletons late in March, which promises to be the most interesting of the spring publications, was inspired by John Stuart Mill's account of his early training that he had received from his father, James Mill. Spencer's early training by his father had been in such perfect contrast to that of Mill, and, as he thought, so much more rational and practical, that he was at once aroused to begin the undertaking. Spencer devoted his spare hours to the work for twenty years. It is thus seen that in its immediate impulse the work was educational. But the interest of the story does not stop there. An American friend of Spencer, who had read the book, says: "It is as broad and many-sided as human experience, and the marvel and charm of it is its simple, straight-forward and obvious truthfulness. It seems to me to exceed any of his former works in interest and practical value."

Bram Stoker, whose new novel, "The Jewel of Seven Stars," Harper & Brothers are now publishing, is best known here by his story "Dracula," which was published in 1897, and made some sensation. Mr. Stoker's unusual Christian name is merely an abbreviation of Abraham. He was born in Ireland, and completed his education at Trinity college, Dublin, excelling in mathematics and composition. Although he entered the Irish civil service, he worked at the same time as literary, art and dramatic critic for newspapers, and edited an evening paper. When Henry Irving assumed the management of the Lyceum theater in 1878, Mr. Stoker became his stage manager, and has continued the connection ever since.

It is seldom that a book appears so opportunely as Angus Hamilton's "Korea," which the Scribners will publish in a few days. It is an absolutely up-to-date description of Korea and its people by a London newspaper correspondent who has just been over the field for the purpose. For two years Mr. Hamilton was the Pall Mall Gazette correspondent in the far east, and during his commission for that journal traveled throughout Korea, visiting the spheres of influence of the powers, the treaty ports and concessions and the country generally.

"Teutonic Legends," which Lippincotts will publish, was written by its author, W. C. Sawyer, largely during a sojourn at Germany. Prof. Sawyer is a German scholar and a student of German mythology, and his new volume should be of practical service to the opera-goer who desires to understand the origin of the Wagnerian music-drama.

The regular monthly new edition of Stewart Edward White's "Blazed Trail" is in press. This makes sixteen editions in the sixteen months since it was published. McClure-Phillips also announce another new edition of George Madden Martin's "Emmy Lou," which is almost as regular as "The Blazed Trail" in its return to the press.

McClure, Phillips & Co. are planning a library of the world's classics, to comprise over a thousand volumes, similar to the famous Bohn's library, but an advance in printing, binding and editorship. Prof. George Edward Woodberry has resigned from his chair in Columbia University to devote himself entirely to this work.

The latest issue of the Studies in History, Economics and Public Law, edited by the faculty of political science at Columbia university, is "Hanover and Prussia—1795-1803—a Study in Neutrality," by Guy Stanton Ford of Yale. The volume is published by the Columbia University Press, of which the Macmillan Company are the agents.

"William Penn," a popular biography by Augustus C. Buell, soon to be published by D. Appleton & Co., will bring into small compass all that is known of the great Quaker, the friend of the Indians, and the founder of the state of Pennsylvania. The book will be copiously illustrated from photographs and rare prints.

Among the more important biographies of 1904 will be Professor Harry Thurston Peck's "Life of William Hickling Prescott." "The Conquest of Mexico" and "The Conquest of Peru" are so interesting and so graphic that they will always be read with avidity; and the story of Prescott's brave life is also full of human interest.

Shakespeare's "As You Like It" in the new Rolfe edition for schools has just been published by the American Book Company. The same house has also issued in its Gateway series "The Merchant of Venice," with notes by Felix E. Schelling, and Macaulay's Essay on Milton with notes by Edward Leeds Gulick.

"The Admirable Tinker" is the title of the book by Edgar Jepson that McClure-Phillips will bring out this month. "The Admirable Tinker" is a youthful hero somewhat of the stamp of "Huckleberry Finn" and "Tom Sawyer." Mr. Jepson was a great friend of Jowett's, the famous master of Balliol.

"The Hour Glass and Other Poems," by W. B. Yeats, will appear during the present month, in two editions. The revival of interest in Celtic poetry has spread to this country, where the writings and the personality of Mr. Yeats have formed one of the chief literary topics of the present winter.

It has been expected that John Oliver Hobbes (Mrs. Craigie) would issue this spring a novel entitled "The Flute of Pan," but she has decided to produce the work as a play. She will soon publish a novel entitled "The Strange Woman," on which she is now engaged.

Twelve thousand dollars has been subscribed for a memorial at Oxford to the late Max Mueller. It is to be applied to the promotion of learning and research in all matters relating to the history, archaeology, language, literature and religions of ancient India.

A volume of importance to students of philosophy will be published shortly by J. B. Lippincott Company under the title, "The Educational Theory of Immanuel Kant." The author is Prof. Edward Franklin Buchner, of the University of Alabama.

The late Mme. de Maupassant left 1,500 francs, the interest of which is to be spent in keeping perpetually in repair the tomb of Guy de Maupassant, her son, in the Montparnasse cemetery. The tomb is always to be adorned with flowers.

E. Phillips Oppenheim, whose novel of English social and political life, "A Prince of Sinners," attracted attention in this country last year, has written a new romance, "Anna, the Adventuress," which Little, Brown & Co. will publish.

The three most popular juvenile books at present, according to demands at the New York public library, are reported to be Alcott's "Little Women," Wiggin's "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," and Richards' "Golden Windows."

The Popular Magazine begins in the March number a new serial by Arthur W. Marchmont. "The Eternal Snare" is the first of a series of stories by famous authors of adventure fiction to appear in this magazine.

Munson's "First Phonographic Reader" and "First Dictation Book," the latter a key to the reader, have just been published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. They furnish excellent drill in business letters.

Thomas Nelson Page will change his familiar role of fiction writer to that of student of affairs in McClure's for March, discussing "The Negro" as the southerner's problem.

The Rolling Stone club of Medina, New York, has published a little booklet entitled "Europe on $4 a Day," which tourists will find of value far greater than the 25 cents it costs.

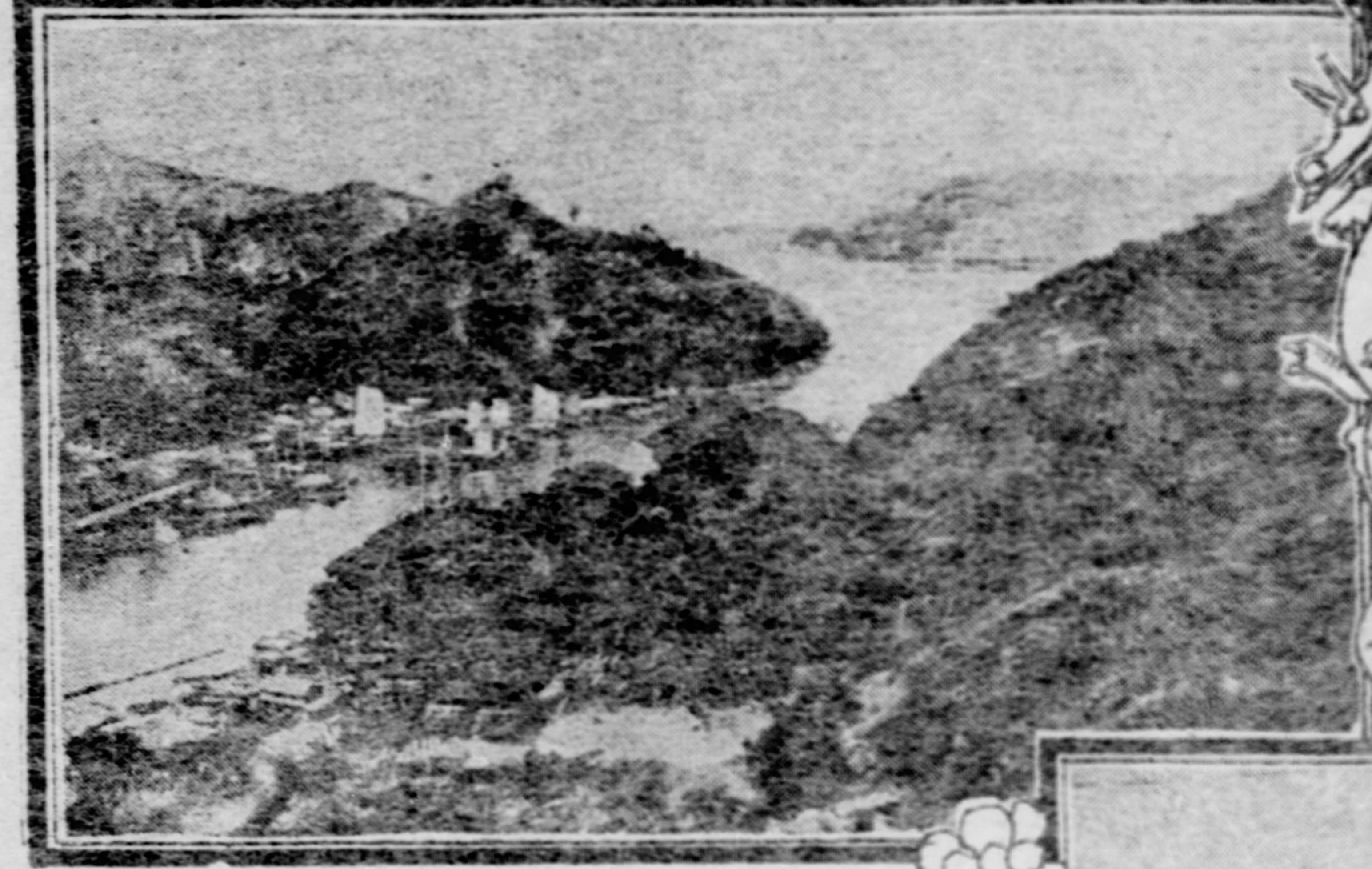
A new edition of Laurence Sterne's complete works, with his life by Percy Fitzgerald, has been issued by J. F. Taylor & Co. Prof. Wilbur L. Cross, of Yale, is the editor.

Ray Stannard Baker has returned from Colorado, where he has been studying the miners' strike as a chapter in his history of "Great Labor Conflicts."

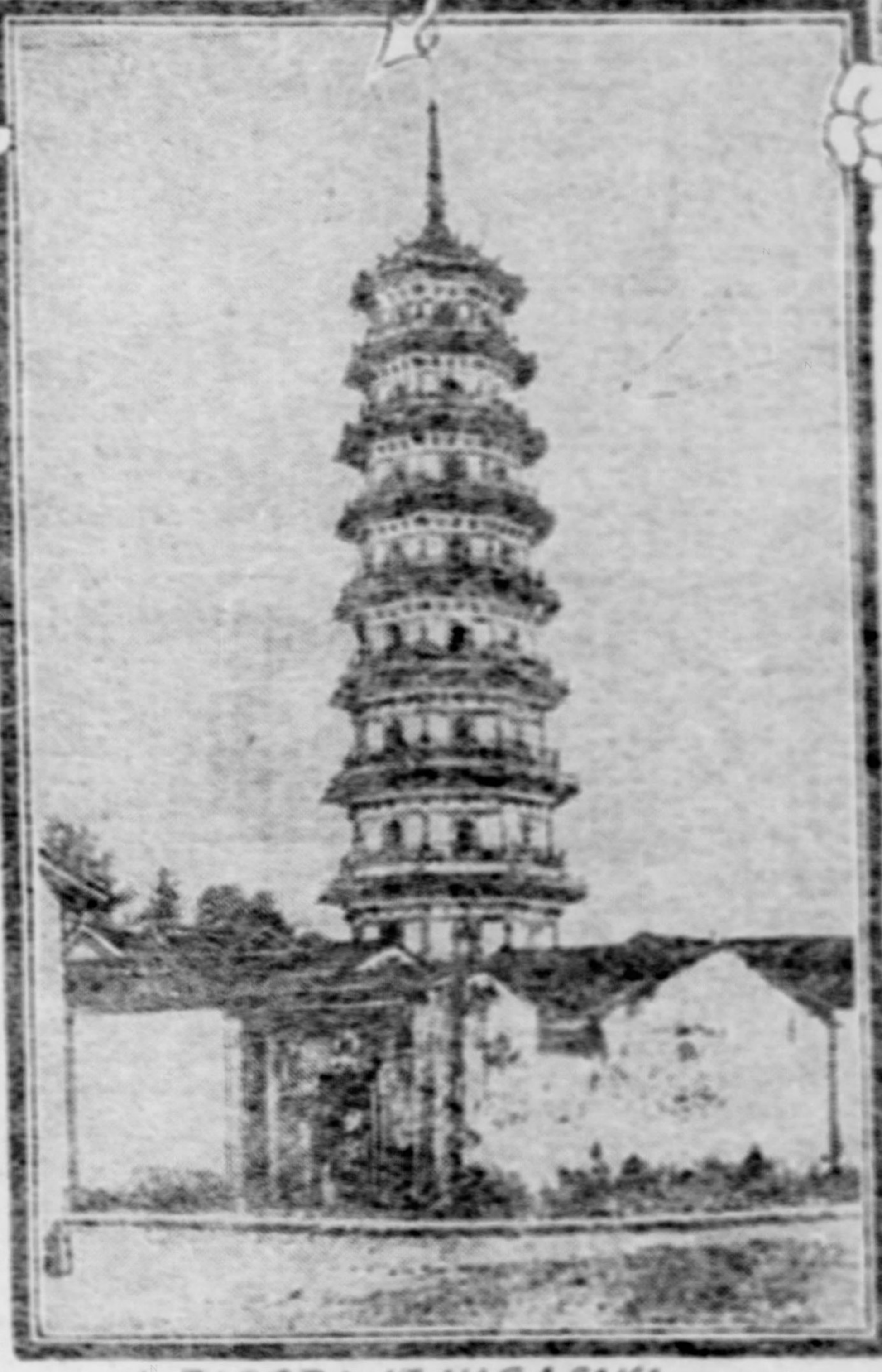
"New Light on the Life of Jesus," is the title of a new book by Dr. Charles A. Briggs which is sure to provoke a good deal of discussion.

Three of George Moore's novels—"Esther Waters," "Evelyn Innes" and "Sister Teresa"—are being translated into German.

# A·PITTSBURGH·ESTIMATE·OF·THE·JAPS


NAGASAKI INLET

CITY AND HARBOR OF NAGASAKI


A PAGODA AT NAGASAKI

By JOHN L. COWAN.

AMONG the few Pittsburghers who have spent sufficient time in Japan to enable them to form an intelligent opinion of the people, their characteristics and their abilities, is Dr. Charles G. Eicher. His office is at Espien, but that is a part of Greater Pittsburgh, so that he is correctly called a Pittsburgher. He served for nearly five years in the United States army in Porto Rico and the Philippines, and spent some time in Japan before returning home. In the Philippines he was stationed at Ilocos Norte most of the time, serving as assistant surgeon, with the rank of captain, in the Third and Eleventh cavalry. From Japan he brought home with him a fine collection of bronze work, embroidery and table linen, as well as a large number of very interesting photographs, a few of which are herewith reproduced.

Should the war between Japan and Russia last any length of time we are likely to hear much of Nagasaki. This is one of the best known and, to the European or American, one of the most attractive cities in the kingdom of the Rising Sun. Although by no means one of the largest cities in the empire, having a population of perhaps 75,000, it is likely to become one of the most important. The great Takashima coal mines, located on an island eight miles distant, and operated according to the most improved methods known to modern engineering science, make Nagasaki one of the most important coaling stations in the orient. Should Russia be able to capture the port a severe blow would be dealt to the modern navy created by the Island empire at the expenditure of so much money and energy. Realizing this, no effort or expense has been spared to render the port absolutely impregnable. By nature Nagasaki is well adapted to fortification. The bay is in fact only a narrow inlet; in Norway it would be called a fiord. It is nearly three miles long, and varies in depth from 60 to 100 feet, furnishing safe and commodious anchorage. On both sides it is bordered by high verdure-crowned hills, some of them more than 1,000 feet in height; and these are disfigured by the fortifications that are relied upon to repel any attack that Russia may be able to make. Its bottle-like formation, however, suggests the possibility that history may repeat itself and that Nagasaki may some day become a second Santiago.

Nagasaki, or "Cape Long," receives its name from the fact that it is located near the extremity of a long narrow peninsula. In a way this is distinctly to its disadvantage, removing it from productive agricultural lands, whose trade is therefore diverted to more convenient ports. But for its fortifications, its coaling station, its extensive dockyards and its patent slip, the port would possess little importance. However, it has a large and growing trade with the United States and Europe in such distinctively Japanese articles of manufacture as lacquer and mother-of-pearl wares and enameled or Cloisonne pottery.

### Interesting History of Nagasaki.

It is for its historic associations, however, that the city is most interesting to the western world. For more than two hundred years it was the only gateway for communication between Japan and the outer world, and the only mediums for such communication were the Dutch factors practically immured in the little prison formed by the island of Deshima. This little island was of artificial construction, fan-shaped and about 250 yards long and 80 yards wide. The Dutch factors were here confined like victims of the plague, forbidden on pain of death to venture beyond the prescribed limits. The extent and nature of their traffic was determined by the Shogun—the real ruler of the country up to the time of the revolution of 1868. Twice each year was the monotony of existence broken—once by the arrival of a ship from Batavia to take the factors' supplies and to take away the wares they had accumulated, and once to permit them to journey to Yedo for the purpose of giving gifts to the Shogun. As it was found that upon the munificence of these gifts depended the opportunities afforded them for prosecuting a profitable business in the succeeding year, these annual journeys became the occasion for the display of truly oriental magnificence. However, the Dutch factors enjoyed an absolute monopoly of the Japanese trade with Europe, and the rarity of Japanese wares in the markets of civilization enabled them to secure almost fabulous prices, so that for more than two centuries the enterprising Hollanders enjoyed perhaps the most profitable trade that has ever been known in the history of international intercourse.

The Dutch factory was established in 1637 and was maintained until 1859, when Commodore Perry battered down the wall of oriental exclusiveness and opened the five treaty ports of Japan, of which Nagasaki was one, to the world. A few years later the old wooden buildings in which the Dutch traders had amassed their fortunes were destroyed by fire, and since then the fan-shaped island on which they were imprisoned has been united with the mainland, so that no trace of the Hollanders can now be found. Even before their coming Nagasaki enjoyed the monopoly of the European trade. Commercial relations were first established by the Portuguese, with headquarters at this port. Here they did a profitable business until the time of their expulsion in 1623.

Among the numerous islets with which the bay of Nagasaki is studded is the solitary rock of Takaboko, or the "Lofty Spear," better known to the reader of history and books of travel by its Dutch name of Pappenberg, or Priests' Hill, so called in memory of the missionaries and their Japanese converts who were hurled from it into the sea in 1622. Japan was one of the most fertile fields in which Francis Xavier, the Jesuit missionary, known as the Apostle of the Indies, labored with such astonishing success that he is said to have made ten million converts. This early budding of Christianity in the orient soon met with a killing frost, and in Japan particularly was the war of extermination against both priests and converts carried to a speedy and bloody end. Just above the city of Nagasaki is shown the place where 26 Jesuit priests were crucified in 1597, and many other points of similar evil renown may be hunted out by the curious sightseer.

### Doubts Japanese Staying Qualities.

Dr. Eicher is not one of those who think that the Japanese will have plain sailing in the war with Russia. Unlike most people whose ideas of Japan are finding their way into the press, he has a rather poor opinion of the Japs. He regards them as essentially shallow and lacking in the solidity and determination necessary to put up a staying fight against the Russians. Of the latter people he knows but little through his own observation, but Col. Huggins, under whom he served in the Philippines, is intimately acquainted with the Russian soldier, and regards him as possibly the best fighter in the world. The Jap, like the Frenchman, needs success to spur him on to renewed efforts. In the face of reverses, discouragements and difficulties, his natural petulance, impatience, and one might almost say childishness, would probably destroy much of his usefulness as a fighting force. On the other hand, it is just such difficulties and discouragements that are best calculated to bring out the determination and stubbornness of the czar's soldiers.

The past history of the Japs is really no criterion by which their present fighting capacity may be judged. Their victories have all been won against peoples of their own Mongolian race—a race that has never yet given a good account of itself in a contest with western civilization. Of course Russia can hardly be classed as belonging to the civilized nations of western Europe, but she has proved on many occasions that she can put up as good a fight as any of them.

Japan gave a good account of herself in the war with China, and her troops were inferior to none on the occasion of the relief of Peking. But on both these occasions she faced a Mongolian foe, and on the latter her arms were upheld by all the civilized powers. Left to fight on her own account an enemy possessed of unlimited resources in both men and money, with an army trained to undergo untold hardships as a matter of course and to press the issue to a hand-to-hand conflict between man and man, using hands, feet, teeth and nails, it is difficult to see how the diminutive Island empire can hope to make much impression on the huge bulk of the Russian bear.

Another unknown factor entering into any attempt to estimate the fighting capacity of the Jap is the change that has been made in the national character by the adoption of the ways of civilization. The army that faces Russia is very different from those that conquered Korea at the end of the sixteenth century and repelled the Tartar hordes of Kublai Khan near the close of the thirteenth. If they are as energetic and ferocious fighters, and develop the necessary staying qualities, it will have to be admitted that Japan is unconquerable. It is not likely that the influences of civilization have left the Japanese soldiers of today capable of emulating their forefathers, who during the siege of Urusan castle, subsisted on the flesh of their slain comrades rather than surrender to the besieging Chinese and Koreans. Just how far their character has been modified it is impossible to say; but it is altogether possible that those who use the past exploits of the Japanese armies as an argument in favor of the final defeat of the Russians will be greatly disappointed when the war gets a little further on.

# Russia, Japan—and?

## China Is the Only Power Likely to Join in the Struggle, and Will Not Be Considered a Factor to Involve France or England.

By PROF. EDWIN MAXEY.

AS WAR between Japan and Russia has become a grim actuality, it is pertinent to inquire how far the conflagration is likely to spread. And in order that our inquiry may have practical value we must not give free rein to the imagination, but must confine ourselves to those relations which rest upon a substantial basis and to those motives which usually control international action.

There has been much speculation as to the attitude which China will assume. It is undoubtedly true that a certain bitterness was engendered by the Chino-Japanese war, and that had hostilities broken out between Japan and Russia immediately after the close of said war China would no doubt have been strongly impelled to unite with the latter nation for purposes of revenge. The assistance which Russia rendered to China at the close of said war would have formed a sufficient basis for an alliance between them.

But it is equally true that a series of important events during the period of almost a decade which has elapsed since the close of the Chino-Japanese war furnish ample basis for the conclusion that Chinese sympathy for Russia and hatred of Japan have undergone a very marked modification. The action of Russia in demanding a lease of Port Arthur and adjacent territory as a reward for championing the doctrine of the territorial integrity of China could not fail to produce a deep impression upon the Chinese mind. This impression was deepened by the action of Russia's allies in her "labor of love." Following close upon the heels of this came the temporary occupation of the whole of Manchuria by Russia, the treaty providing for the evacuation and the dishonorable breach of that treaty by Russia.

These events have forced upon China the conviction that Russian love for her is not so disinterested as it once seemed, and that if Russia is ever induced to loose her hold upon Manchuria it will only be by the application of force. She is also convinced that, acting alone, she cannot apply a sufficient amount of force. She is furthermore convinced that if Russia is permitted to steal Manchuria with impunity there is no adequate guarantee that Russian advance will halt at the southern boundary of Manchuria. A desire for self-preservation which, with nations as with individuals, is no mean force in determining conduct, must therefore impel China to look with disfavor upon the triumph of Russia in the oncoming struggle with Japan.

### Attitude Toward Russia Changed.

The recent ratification by China of her treaty with the United States, opening Mukden and Antung to the trade of the world, is excellent evidence of her changed attitude toward Russia; for, as Russia strongly opposed the ratification of this treaty, it is evident that neither the love nor the fear of Russia is as great at Peking as it once was. Hence it is fair to conclude that China now feels at liberty to act along the line of greatest advantage, even though such action should displease Russia.

As it is clear that the Japanese policy is far less injurious to China than is the Russian, both in its territorial and commercial aspects, it is practically certain that China will not ally herself with Russia but will either remain neutral or cast her lot with Japan. Her attitude during the early part of the war will be one of neutrality.

To use a familiar figure of speech, "she will wait until she sees which way the cat is going to jump." And should Japan prove to be no match for Russia, Chinese neutrality will continue to the end. But this is not likely to occur. Japan may be safely counted upon to win important victories at the start, both on sea and land. The opportunity then offered will be one which it will be difficult, if not impossible, for China to resist.

Nor would the assistance of China be a negligible quantity. There are a number of Chinese regiments organized and drilled by Japanese officers which would give a very good account of themselves upon the field of battle. What the Chinese warrior lacks is not endurance or amenability to discipline, but organizing ability. With this deficiency supplied by Japanese officers he will no doubt become an effective fighting machine. The Chinese position, flanking as it does the Russian line of communications for thousands of miles, will enable her to cut that line at will, unless Russia uses a considerable portion of her entire fighting force in protecting it. There is another way in which China could render very effective aid to Japan, viz.: by furnishing provisions for the Japanese fighting force. This would not be a heavy burden upon China and would be of inestimable assistance to Japan, particularly if her navy does not succeed in forcing the Russian navy into a general engagement so as to make itself master of the sea.

But should China ally herself with Japan as her interests would undoubtedly impel her to do, would that force other nations into the struggle? In other words, would it precipitate a general war? This question must be considered from two standpoints: (1) That of treaty obligations, and (2) that of friendship and interests.

The treaty of alliance between Russia and France binds each of them to come to the assistance of the other provided either of them is attacked by two powers. But is China a power within the provision of this treaty? This depends upon whether we interpret the treaty according to the letter thereof or in accordance with its spirit.

### China Will Not Count.

There is little room for doubt but that the parties to the treaty had in mind first-class powers in the European sense of the term; and that by them China was not considered a first-class power any more than is Korea. Hence, if France should not see fit to join Russia as an offset to Chinese assistance to Japan, Russia could not rightfully charge her with bad faith or a breach of treaty obligations any more than Japan could hold England obligated to take part if perchance Korea should cast her lot with Russia. Treaties, like other contracts, must be interpreted in accordance with the reasonable intention of the parties thereto. And it is most unlikely that Russia would insist upon a literal interpretation of the treaty and ask France to join her, as that would bring England into the conflict and thus leave Russia in a worse position than before. For certain it is that England with her superior navy would be a more powerful factor in the struggle than would France.

If, then, France is not bound by treaty obligations to interfere, is she so bound by ties of friendship and interest? This question also must be answered in the negative. The ardor of French affection for Russia has dampened very perceptibly within the past few years. Since the Fashoda incident the French have been rapidly coming to see that Russian affection for France is bounded by the line of Russian interests; that the advantages accruing to France from the alliance with Russia have by no means been equal to the disadvantages. A striking evidence of this fact is the recent treaty between France and England, and her rapprochement with Italy. Cordial relations with these two, together with the fact that the Triple Alliance is moribund, render a continuance of the Dual Alliance no longer indispensable to France. She is therefore free to follow the line of greatest advantage in the present crisis in the far east. That neutrality would be this line of greatest advantage, as surely as it is the line of the least resistance, is evident when we consider that the opposite course would subject her navy to a clash with that of England which would mean almost certain defeat and would place her again at the mercy of Germany. Such a risk is out of all proportion to what France could reasonably hope to gain.

With France remaining neutral, there is almost no likelihood that either England, Germany or the United States will become parties to the struggle; because, in common with France, they have far more to gain by simply watching the proceedings. It is therefore unlikely that the war will become general, unless Russia should crush Japan, and then, elated by her victory, so trample under foot the treaty rights of other nations that their self-respect would compel them to resort to force.

---

# A Carnegie Expedition.

## Prof. Pumpelly, Famous Archaeologist, Going to Dig up the Ruined Cities of Turkestan, Believed to be Mankind's First Home.

By FREDERICK BOYD STEVENSON.

ONE of the most important scientific expeditions—if not the most important, from an archaeological standpoint, that has ever been undertaken, will in a few weeks begin excavating in Turkestan, under a permit from the Russian government.

The expedition is sent out by the Carnegie institution of Washington, in charge of Prof. Raphael Pumpelly, a renowned archaeologist and geologist. The immediate object of the quest of Prof. Pumpelly and party is to discover tangible proofs of the location in Central Asia of the earliest civilization of mankind. Probably no question in the science of anthropology—outside of the actual origin of man—has been so persistently discussed or has called forth so many variant theories and speculations as this.

Prof. Pumpelly is not a theorist. He bases his conclusions on the most practical deductions of geology, archaeology and history. In company with many other learned archaeologists, he is firmly of the belief that the country he is about to investigate is the very cradle of civilization. He believes that the points which he is to excavate were the great divergence grounds of that portion of the powerful Aryan race that wandered to the west, the east and the southeast, after separating from the parent stock. In the region that has been selected for the field of these operations are the sites of some of the most ancient cities known.

Among the early excavations will be those in the ruins of the old city of Samarkand, glimpses of whose magnificence have been handed down through the centuries, and which was first noted in historic writings as Maracanda, captured by Alexander the Great, and became famous as the resort of Tamerlane and Baber, afterward emperor of India, the apostles of oriental learning and voluptuousness. Merv, an oasis in the desert, will be the scene of other investigations, and the many tumuli with which the surrounding country abounds will also be thoroughly examined.

Prof. Pumpelly and his wife sailed from Boston recently for London and from there proceeded to Egypt, whence they go to Turkestan, via Constantinople and the Black sea. They were followed a few days ago by Landon Warner of Cambridge, who is the assistant archaeologist of the expedition, and Prof. Pumpelly's young son, who has charge of the baggage and has met with considerable success as an amateur photographer. At Samarkand a large force of native workmen will be engaged to begin excavations at once. The work will proceed through the winter and early spring under the direct

PROF. RAPHAEL PUMPELLY,
Who Will Head the Carnegie Expedition.

supervision of Prof. Pumpelly, who expects to return to the United States during the coming summer and make his report to President D. G. Gilman of the Carnegie institution.

### What the Expedition is Expected to Reveal.

Probably no man is better qualified for this line of investigation than Prof. Pumpelly. As a geologist he ranks among the highest in his profession, having been chief of the division of the United States geological survey, a mining engineer in the employ of the Chinese government and director of the northern transcontinental survey. He at one time was professor of geology at Harvard college, is the author of many scientific works, among them "Across America and Asia," and has been a contributor to the Smithsonian institution on archaeological, ethnological and geological subjects. His experience has been wide, ranging over America, China, Japan and various points in Asia.

Prof. Pumpelly has made careful preparations for the expedition, beginning more than a year ago to plan it, at his home in Newport, R. I. In 1902 the Carnegie institution voted a grant of $6,500 to him "for the purpose of making during the year 1903 a preliminary examination of the transcaspian region, and of collecting and arranging all available existing information necessary in organizing the further investigation of the past and present physio-geographical conditions and archaeological remains of the region." This preliminary investigation was so promising that a further grant was made, and Prof. Pumpelly was placed at the head of the expedition that is soon to begin its labors.

Prof. Pumpelly says that the vestiges of former occupation by man in this region are varied in their character. In the eastern mountains there are picturesque inscriptions recalling those of the American aborigines, and some rock sculpturing and rough stone idols. Along the river courses are unmistakable abandoned canals and the maps of the Russians abound in indications of ruined towns and forts. But the professor regards the tumuli and the town sites as the most important of the remains. These tumuli are great mounds of earth, nearly always symmetrical in form and frequently elliptical in their horizontal sections. They are quite numerous along the base of the mountains east of the Caspian and from this point eastward reaching nearly to Andijan. They vary in length from 100 to 200 feet and are from 20 to 50 feet high. At one point, Prof. Pumpelly says, he counted fifteen in sight at once.

Unrecorded excavations with very unsatisfactory results have been made in some of these mounds in Turkestan. Gen. Komorof a few years ago excavated in the kurgan or tumulus at Annau, near Ashkabad, and found some animal and human bones and skulls. There were also several whole vases and chests made of coarse pottery. He also found some needles of bone, but no metal. Prof. Pumpelly, in his preliminary research, found granite grain grinders which indicated great antiquity. In other kurgans that he examined he observed traces of walls of unburnt bricks. During the spring of 1875 some unsystematic excavations were made in a mound called Kalai Afrasiab, just outside of Samarkand and said to be the site of the original city. These investigations, although carried on in a superficial manner, resulted in the discovery of broken pavements, ruins of houses and considerable ancient pottery. Among the utensils found were many perfect jugs and bowls, and glassware with quite pretentious decorations, evidently of Chinese workmanship. There were also many glazed tiles and a number of coins. It is in this place that Prof. Pumpelly proposes to carry on his most extensive excavations, and it is believed that the yield will be a rich one.

Prof. Pumpelly says that in the territory between the lower Attrek and the Caspian over an area of many square miles are scattered the ruins of numerous cities. The remains of canals show that they were watered from the Attrek, which now, however, lies too low to feed the ancient waterways. The two most important cities to be excavated by the expedition are ancient Merv and Samarkand. Within the last two thousand years Samarkand has been sacked, destroyed and rebuilt many times; and, after the manner of Merv, it frequently was rebuilt on its adjoining sites, so that it will require much labor to cover all its ramifications. Merv, for instance, consists of several cities of various ages, and occupies a territory of something like thirty square miles.

### The Possibilities of the Buried Cities of Turkestan.

By a careful examination of the territory just described on the lines set forth, Prof. Pumpelly has great hopes that his expedition will elucidate many of the disputed points of ancient history and ethnology, especially in regard to the seat of civilization and the beginning of civic life. The fascination of the subject he has in view dawns gradually on one as he follows the line of reasoning, and, instead of the dry-as-dust argument of the technical archaeologist he seems to be weaving a tale of oriental enchantment. One sees arise before him the domes and the minarets of the ancient cities—new cities full of wonder to us, but so ancient that the mention of Babylon and Tyre and Polibratha appears like a reference to something of yesterday. Prof. Pumpelly himself grows eloquent.

"Turkestan," says he, "from its geographical position, must have been the stage on which the drama of Asiatic life was epitomized through all the ages of ferment. Races and civilizations appeared and disappeared, leaving their records buried in ashes and earth, but the fertility of the soil produced wealth and its position kept it long a commercial center."

But in presenting these views as to his belief regarding the location of the primitive civilizations Prof. Pumpelly will have to do more than make good arguments to convince many of the modern scientists who have a way of wanting to be "shown." Prof. Max Mueller generously put it, that the first home of primeval man was to be found "somewhere in Asia," and he believed that from the highlands of the continent, the tribes dispersed in various directions, some going to the extreme north and others southward. A popular scientist and lecturer of modern times, however—Prof. Daniel G. Brinton—holds that the oldest remains of man's art—the first rude flints which he shaped into utensils and weapons—have not been found in Asia, but southern England, France, the Iberian peninsula and northern Africa. The Aryan race, he says, originally belonged to Europe. Then came the Indo-Iranians and the ancient Persians, occupying the land between the Caspian sea and the Indian ocean. These are but samples of the numerous opinions that are advanced by scientists in all parts of the world. New theories are constantly being evolved and old ones revived.

### Tracing the World's Early Civilization.

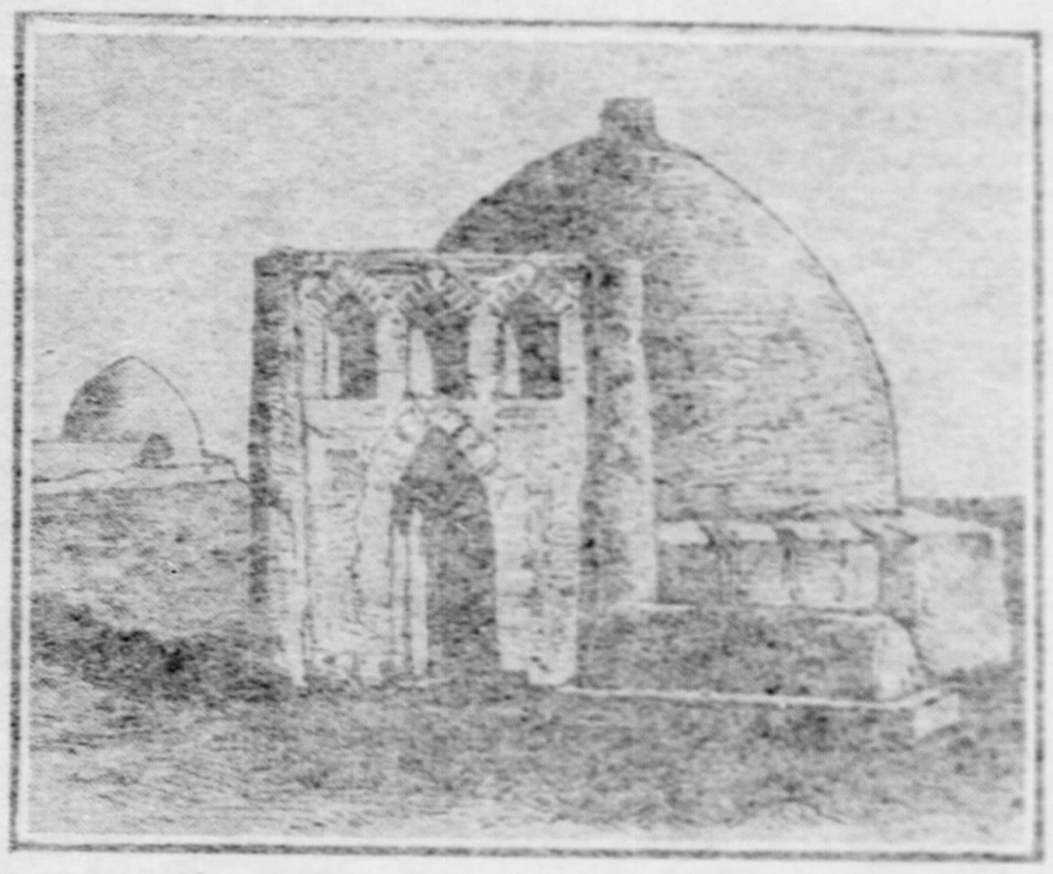
Few Russians know or care about the history, antiquities or natural productions of Turkestan. Once there was started in Tashkend, one of the largest towns of the country, a branch of the Society of Natural History and Anthropology, and for a time it held its meetings at the house of the governor general, but interest in it soon waned. Some time afterward a Central Asiatic society was formed, but it was not long before its meetings were forbidden by the authorities.

The inhabitants of the country offer a good opportun-

THE MOSQUE HAZRET IN CITY OF TURKESTAN

ity to study the very ancient types, as some of the races are descended from antiquity. According to the natives, the entire population of Turkestan is divided into two classes: Settled and nomadic. The nomads are called Kazaka or vagabonds and the settled Sarts, or city dwellers. In an ethnologic classification, however, the present inhabitants of the country should be divided into the Iranic or Persian and those of Turkish descent. It was in comparatively late years that the Turkish races entered the country, and upon their arrival they in a great measure drove out the Iranic or Persian tribes, who took to the mountains. The entire population of the Russian province of Turkestan is about 1,000,000, of which fully two-thirds are nomads.

When the Aryan family began to break up the different branches went to the south, the east and the west. The earliest of these departures was from the old Indo-



A KIRGHIZ TOMB.

Persic family which separated into two branches—a younger and an older. The older branch spread over the tablelands of Iran or Persia, and the younger continued in its march to the southeast until it descended into the Punjab, and thence into the valleys of India. One peculiarity of this migratory movement was that its general tendency was toward the east, while nearly all other movements of the Aryan family had been toward the west, although no good reason has ever been assigned for the change.

It is impossible to name any approximately accurate time for the occurrence of these events, but the oldest books of the Iranic and Indic races give some idea in regard to chronology. The Rig-Veda of India is unquestionably the oldest book now in the possession of man, some of its hymns having been written 3,000 years B. C. It is probable, however, that the hymns of the Rig-Veda were sung by the various tribes of the Aryan family long before the words were put into written language.

From the best historic proofs there is a good basis for the belief that the ancient Iranic stock whose descendants are still in Turkestan were the originators of the enduring civilization of the human race. If Prof. Pumpelly can bring home the documentary proofs he will go down in history as one of the greatest scientists of his age.

### Hidden Splendors of the Ancient Towns.

Enough has been recorded by writers whom there is every reason to believe authentic, to indicate that the buried towns and cities which the Carnegie expedition purposes to excavate were not the mere sites of a semi-barbaric people. There doubtless are many primitive villages which will show the first stages of civilization; but there are also important cities, which in very ancient times were developed into magnificent capitals.

There is probably no place in Central Asia that has so much romance and splendor surrounding it as the city of Samarkand. The ancient accounts of it read like a tale from the "Arabian Nights." Hints are given to us of a grandeur of its palaces and buildings that surpasses many of the cities of later times. There is a legendary account of its foundation that may have a slight basis of truth. The local tradition is that Afrasiab, a mythical hero, whose conquests are related in Persia, Turkey and throughout Central Asia, built it for his capital. A little distance from the present town a hill which is covered with ruins and mounds is still called Kalai Afrasiab, and is believed to be the site of the original city.

When Alexander captured Samarkand it was a prosperous city with a large population. It was stated by Quintus Curtius that the walls were 70 stadia in circumference, and that at that time, as the present, the citadel was surrounded by an outer wall. If this writer meant the short stadia, as he probably did, the circumference of the walls would be three miles, which is about the extent of those surrounding that part of the ancient town called Afrasiab. History tells us it was there Alexander killed his friend Clytus during a drunken rage.

When Alexander evacuated the place he left several generals there who formed what was known as the Greco-Bactrian dynasties, which were continued until 130 years before the Christian era. After that came the Yueichyi, a nomadic tribe dwelling on the steppe, and in turn they were succeeded by the Arabs, who introduced Mohammedanism into the country in the year 710. The Arabs were driven out by Persian and Turkish princes, and they were followed by the great mogul, Tchinghiz Khan, who captured and plundered the city in 1221. Samarkand was a Christian see for several centuries after the Mussulman conquest. Although Marco Polo did not visit the city, he said it had a Christian bishop, and writes entertainingly of the Church of St. John the Baptist, the central pillar of which, he said, was miraculously supported in the air by some unseen power, the stone foundations having been removed by order of the authorities. There are no vestiges of this old church now, its place having been taken by a small modern structure erected by the Russians.

The Great Mogul's dynasty was overthrown by Timur, or Tamerlane, as he is popularly called, and he made Samarkand his capital after having practically rebuilt and beautified it. A century later it was made the resort of Baber, who was afterward emperor of India. Tamerlane, who took possession of Samarkand in 1404, is said to have made it one of the most magnificent cities in the world. Baber, in referring to it in his "Memoirs," says it had many palaces and beautiful gardens. One of these gardens was known as "Dilkusha," or "Heart's Delight." In it was a great palace with a series of paintings which represented the wars of Timur in Hindostan. Baber describes the great mosque near the Iron Gate as a grand building. On it, he says, were verses of the Koran written in such large letters that they might be read a mile away. During his time, he says, several colleges, including the famous College of Uleg Bek, were still in a flourishing condition, and, he adds, that the conservatory on Kohik Hill had a remarkable outfit of astronomical instruments. There were numerous other palaces of wonderful architecture, one of which had its walls overlaid with porcelain of China, and another, known as the "Laklaka," or "Echo," mosque, echoed the voice in a mysterious manner that was never explained.

Despite all these wonders Samarkand was practically unknown to Europeans till 1841, when it was visited by Khankoff and Lehmann. It is true that a Russian envoy, Khokklof, traveled there in 1620, but he took little account of what he saw. Toward the middle of the nineteenth century its importance began to be known, especially as it was believed to contain the great libraries of the Greek authors which Timur had carried away from Brussa. When it was learned that the Russians had captured the city in 1868 there was great rejoicing among scholars, as it was thought that the mystery of the past would be revealed in these historic works and chronologies of the ancients.

### Great Changes in Climate and Physical Geography.

Another important object to be attained by the Carnegie expedition into Central Asia—probably as important to certain students of science as the location of the seat of civilization—is an investigation into the supposed changes in climate and physical geography.

The rapid desiccation of Turkestan has been clearly shown in the last 10 years by natural records, artificial landmarks and historical annals. In 1842 the Albughir gulf of the Aral was over 82 miles long and over 2,100 square miles in area. It was dry land in 1872. Arabian writers record that within recent times there was a much larger population in the country than could be now supported there. The Carnegie expedition will carefully investigate the causes of these great physical changes.

In obtaining definite information regarding these changes the Carnegie expedition will add largely to the store of geological history. Such savants as Brinton have already treated the subject of the physical changes of the earth in a most masterly manner. They have said that when primeval man, with his weapons and tools of stone flakes, roamed over France and England, with the rhinoceros, the hippopotamus and the elephant, the coasts of Europe and North Africa had far different forms than they have today. England and Ireland were united to the mainland, and neither St. George's channel nor the Straits of Dover had been opened to the sea, being still a part of the land. Great forests covered the plains now at the bottom of the German ocean, while the mountains of Scandinavia arose as islands in the sea. Between them and the Ural mountains the world spread out without interruption. Northern Africa was united to northern Europe by two wide bridges of land, one at the Straits of Gibraltar and the other connecting Tunis with Sicily and Italy. The eastern portion of the Mediterranean was a fresh water lake which poured into the broad stream connecting the Atlantic with the Indian ocean, this great body of water covering most of the Sahara desert, all of Egypt, a good part of Arabia and southern Asia.

By outlining the comparatively unknown primordial region of Turkestan, Prof. Pumpelly will increase the knowledge of the geological map. So it is not only as an archaeologist that he visits Central Asia, but as a geographer of the prehistoric period, giving the expedition double importance.

## The Law of Life.

By CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY.

Thou art become guilty in thy blood that thou hast shed.—Ezekiel, 22: 4.

IT IS a question whether vice filters down from the top or percolates up from the bottom strata of society. I believe that social viciousness originates in the top; that the follies of the upper become the vices of the middle and the excesses and crimes of the lowest strata. Vice gravitates downward rather than grows upward. There is more danger in the bad example of a man whose talents, birth or fortune have lifted him above the general gender than there is in the moral aberration of some lower instance of human depravity.

The converse of the proposition is perhaps true. An example of Christlikeness is more emphasized when it springs, like the lily, from the ooze. This is, by the way, where these examples generally do come from. The humble-minded, hard-working, zealous Christians usually come from the lower and middle strata. And the more credit they, for it is harder to be a Christian in straitened circumstances, in poverty and privation, than it is when everything is smiling and pleasant.

All this is a prelude to a brief thought as to the probable cruelties of the war in the far east. We wonder what the Japanese will do, what the Russians will do. But what did we do ourselves in the far east? What are we doing every day at home? We are shocked that any person reared in our free environment—sometimes too free—under the influence of our institutions, should be guilty, under whatsoever provocation, of torture.

Yet, what is the difference between giving a man the "water cure" in the Philippines and burning another man at the stake in the United States? They are both a part of the practice of the ancient Spanish Inquisition. Yet burnings at the stake in this country are so common as not seriously to disturb our equilibrium. There have been literally hundreds of them since they grew frequent enough to attract the attention of the statisticians—less than one-fifth of them for "the crime against the hearthstone," too! I am not defending the criminal. With every man I clamor for the protection of womankind and humanity, property, too, and I urge the swift and salutary administration of the law and the passage of adequate law to fit the crime. But there the fell practice stands; we burn at the stake; we administer the "water cure." A preacher advocates lynching; his brethren mildly censure him, in effect acquit him of wrong doing! What more or worse can Japan or Russia do?

I shall go a step higher. These things, infinitely worse in degree, are the outgrowth of the spirit shown by those who stand before a trap and shoot live birds for fun—the spirit of cruelty, of disregard of life.

The utter absence of heart involved in such a performance, which in ghastly mockery is called sport, is evidence of a brutality which only needs encouragement and the absence of restraint to bring about other things. This shocks you, especially if you are guilty, but the final analysis of an apparently small action usually shocks us.

I am not saying that the man who shoots live birds from a trap would burn another man or give him the "water cure." No. But I do say that the willingness of men of high station, nominally Christians, to shoot live birds for fun, and, what is more serious, since it implies corruption at the head and fount of the race, for women who pose as leaders of society to do so, as we are assured by uncontradicted reports in the public press certain people of fashion did in a southern winter resort within the last few months, makes all things possible to those less blessed with advantages. I firmly declare that the spirit in a woman's breast which permits her to slaughter a bird for "fun" is the same which, when carried to its legitimate development, burns and slaughters men here and at the other end of the world.

The whole thing is a disregard of law. Not merely the law of the land, which is a copy, more or less imperfect in accordance with human limitations, of the Divine law, but a disregard of one of the greatest of the laws of God, that law of life which is more comprehensive even than the precept which says "Thou shalt not kill," for it is the law, unwritten, but felt, which conserves the most precious gift of God—that mysterious thing we call life.

There may be justification for that form of murder we call war—sometimes I think not—and it has been so ordered that we cannot live without preying upon life in some way, but for wanton, useless slaughter of any kind for so-called pleasure there can be no possible justification. Domitian, the Roman emperor, impaling flies upon a needle is as cruel as Nero, and infinitely meaner.

Let us see before we condemn the warriors in the east and the mobs in the United States how we are contributing to this widespread disregard of the law of life even for the meanest of God's creatures, which brings about these terrible consequences.

## France's Gift to America.

SUCH was the fame of George Washington and the world-wide interest taken in the founding of the American republic, that numbers of foreign artists came to this country to paint his portrait, and with characteristic courtesy Washington gave sittings to all reputable applicants. The result is a variety of original portraits, differing almost as much as if they had different originals. There are French, Scotch and Italian Washingtons, as well as the familiar American type created by Gilbert Stuart. The Stuart picture, although the original of the popular portrait of Washington, gives a wrong idea of him. It makes him appear to be broad and rounded in the lower part of the face and in general width rather than length of face is its characteristic feature. The real Washington was just the other way, his face being long and his chin prominent. He was a tall, heavy-boned man, with large hands and feet. When Stuart painted him he wore a cumbrous set of false teeth which distended his cheeks and gave an unnatural width to the lower part of his face. The French portraiture is believed to give a much better idea of his natural expression. A fine example of this type is David D'Angers' bust of George Washington, which recently arrived at the French embassy as a gift from the people of France to the United States. This bust, which is of bronze, replaces one of marble, of which it is an exact duplicate, presented to our government by the French nation in 1828, but destroyed when the Capitol was burned in 1851.

## Letters to the Editor.

### A Memory of Colonel McClure.

Editor of The Pittsburgh Gazette:

Sir—As you are giving your readers a glimpse of sentiments and conditions of bygone days, my mind takes me back to the winter of 1861. I think it is safe to say that there never was a time when public sentiment was more disturbed and more unsettled. Curtin had been inaugurated governor; Col. McClure, then a member of the state senate, was known to be his close, confidential and advising friend; no one seemed to have a very well defined opinion as to the future, but all seemed to be anxious to act cautiously. I did not occupy what might be called a confidential relation with the state administration, yet was near enough to those more closely connected with it to know its bearings. One matter that received its earnest attention was to keep in touch with Maryland and, if possible, to keep it on the union side. Its governor was known to be in sympathy with the union cause,

but there was a strong disloyal sentiment in and around Baltimore. To keep this in check and to avoid local commotion, was the desire of the executive, and in this he needed help. My understanding was that Gov. Curtin's influence was exerted in this line and that Col. McClure was his confidential assistant in this whole matter; and my opinion is that the interest taken and influence exercised from Harrisburg had much to do with keeping Maryland in the union line; although not so pronounced in her alliance as it was hoped she would be.

As the time for the inauguration of Lincoln was approaching, the leaders of the Republican party were very earnest in their efforts to give evidence that the south had nothing to fear from the advent of the new administration, and for the purpose of quieting the disturbances and apprehensionsions of the slave-holding interests, a constitutional amendment was introduced into congress by the Republicans, providing that so long as any state in the union sustained slavery, the federal government could not interfere with it. This proposed amendment passed both senate and house by a two-thirds majority, and it was immediately forwarded to all the states to have it ratified by at least three-fourths of the legislatures—as required by the Constitution.

Gov. Curtin sent it into the house, accompanied by a special message urging early action. As soon as the governor's message was read, Robert Randell, a young Democratic member from Philadelphia, addressing the chair, remarked that he was in sympathy with the sentiment of the governor's message, and concluded by moving that the proposed Constitutional amendment "be laid on the table." This in our legislature was a friendly measure, as it could then be called up at any time for future action, passing it aside, as it were.

Mr. Ball, a Republican member from Erie county, got the floor and remarked that while the motion to lay on the table was not an unfriendly one in Pennsylvania yet, in view of the fact that in other places it was otherwise, he deemed it better and therefore moved, that it be referred to a special committee. Mr. Randell replied, conceding the wisdom of Mr. Ball's motion, and seconded it; the motion was put and carried. A special committee was accordingly named, of which Mr. Ball was chairman. No more was heard of the matter for some time and finally the Democrats began to complain of the delay.

While sitting in my seat in the house one day Dr. Anderson, one of the members from Washington county, mentioned the fact that there was to be a caucus of the Republicans of the house held that evening, in a committee room. As there had been no public announcement of the meeting by handbills or otherwise, it seemed singular, at least. When the time came I made it a point to call and see what was on hand. On entering the room I found about 20 of the Republican members present. The Hon. W. H. Armstrong of Lycoming county was in the chair as presiding officer. I sat a while, and thinking that some of them seemed surprised at my presence I remarked to the chairman that having been informed that a Republican caucus was to be held there I had called, but that looking over the situation I felt persuaded that there was some mistake about it, and under the circumstances deemed it prudent to withdraw.

The chairman replied that it was a meeting of conservative Republicans. My reply was that west of the mountains we had no adjectives to our names—that we were Republicans pure and simple. I suggested further that before any separation of the Republican members it would be well to have a general caucus and see whether there were any radical differences existing. I learned that the meeting had been called to ascertain whether enough Republican votes could be secured who would be willing to act with the Democrats in passing the Constitutional amendment.

On going downstairs I mentioned the incident to Mr. Ball, who was sitting at his desk writing a letter. While yet in conversation with him a small page boy came to him and said that Mr. Armstrong wanted to see him in the committee room. He accordingly went upstairs and had an interview, the result of which was that printed notices were put up calling a caucus of the Republican members of the senate and house. They met accordingly in one of the committee rooms and after organization it was announced that the question for consideration was what ought to be done with the Constitutional amendment.

Some approved its adoption, while others were inclined to let it rest where it was. Col. McClure advised that we adopt it, suggesting that we ought to do it as a party measure, explaining that we could prepare it clothed in a preamble of such a character that the Democrats could not vote for it. In this way he thought we could leave the south no excuse for attempted secession. Others thought we had gone quite far enough already.

It was generally understood that Col. McClure voiced the sentiments of the governor. The debate went on until midnight and then the meeting adjourned to meet next evening. There was a full attendance and the debate proceeded until nearly midnight again.

Col. McClure took the floor and announced that he would make a motion to adjourn, with the understanding that if the motion got a majority vote they would adjourn and that Mr. Ball would call his committee together and have them prepare the amendment for passage and have it reported favorably to the house, where it would in due time be passed; but should the majority be opposed to its passage, they should vote against his motion to adjourn, then it would be understood that the amendment should remain in the desk of Mr. Bell until the end of the session. The motion to adjourn was defeated by a majority of, I think, 15.

Col. McClure remarked that the vote was an emphatic one; that it was now understood that the proposed amendment would remain where it was until the end of the session. He then moved that the meeting adjourn sine die, which motion was carried, and the meeting scattered. So ended the proposed amendment. It was never heard of afterward. The next amendment offered was after the war, and was of a different character, wiping slavery from the continent.

Butler, Pa., THOMAS ROBINSON.

## The Japanese-Russian War.

If Japan wins—assuming that the contest continues to be a duel between Japan and Russia—the world at large will not lose in the matter of the future either of China or Korea. Japan is for the open door and a fair opportunity in both countries. In that respect, she now stands, and would then stand, for the interests of all. But the result would be far different if Russia should win. Consider the situation, with Japan broken and helpless at Russia's feet, and China and Korea the more easily within reach of the big bear's paws. Unless the other powers intervened Russia would be permitted to shape the altered situation to suit herself, and would dominate Asia. We should probably have coincident with the absorption of Manchuria and Korea into the Russian system some warm and explicit assurances from Russia. But they would hardly be accepted. Russian assurances, as we all know, are but masks for hidden purposes, to be thrown off in Russia's own time. Remember Manchuria, would then be the watchword, and the powers would be obliged to take the case into their own hands. Any other course would mean the rapid Russification of both China and Korea.—Washington Star.

+ + + +

The Japanese at the beginning of the war have made good their command of the seas. Their own shores will be safe and their transports will be free to land troops and supplies upon the mainland of Asia. That may be taken to mean that the war will be a long one, unless one nation or the other shows itself extraordinarily weak on land, which is not to be expected. In view of the great difficulties attending an invasion, the Japanese lack of cavalry, the effectiveness of Cossacks in harrying an invading army and the prodigious resources of the czar in men and money, one would be rash indeed to predict Russia's ultimate defeat in the war, notwithstanding the vast distances over which it has to transport by land its soldiers and supplies.—Chicago News.

# MUSIC

BY CATHERINE TALBOT

THE ORCHESTRA returns from its extended and very successful Canadian tour this week, when the fourteenth set of concerts of the season will be given, Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, with Miss Aus der Ohe, pianist, as soloist. The program in full is as follows:

Symphony No. 3 in A minor, "Scotch" ........ Mendelssohn
Concerto for piano and orchestra, No. 1, in E flat ...... Liszt
Prelude to Act III., "Lohengrin" .................. Wagner
For Piano Soli—
(a) Impromptu in F minor, op. 142 .......... Schubert
(b) Fabel .................................. Schumann
(c) Waltz in E minor ........................ Chopin
"Festival Dance and Waltz of the Hours," from the ballet "Coppelia" .............................. Delibes

Five sets of concerts remain, including those of this week. It would be difficult to put into words how much depends on the patronage of these remaining concerts; possibly the future of the institution. This community knows how earnestly the orchestra committee is considering the situation as to the future and how necessary it is that the individual should show his belief in the orchestra by supporting these concerts to the fullest possible extent. The five sets of concerts that remain are of the greatest musical excellence. Great artists will co-operate, and there will be the extraordinary occasion when Richard Strauss will be present to conduct. The time is critical, but the question is really in the hands of the public.

The program for February 19 and 20 consists wholly of familiar music and will be most welcome. Mendelssohn's symphonies are not too frequently played nowadays, but the one he wrote after a six weeks' tour in the Scotch highlands will never grow old in Pittsburgh. It was begun in Edinburgh in 1829, after a tour in the rugged Scotch country, and was polished and completed after Mendelssohn reached Italy. Its four movements are all beautiful and restful.

The orchestra piece that forms the introduction to the third act of "Lohengrin" is intended to depict the festivities that follow the Christian marriage. There is no more effective concert selection from this opera. The exquisite ballet music from Delibes' "Coppelia" makes a characteristic ending.

ADELE AUS DER OHE, Pianist.
Soloist at Pittsburgh Orchestra Concert.

The soloist, Miss Aus der Ohe, is long a familiar figure in Pittsburgh. As a young woman of 17 she was received at Boston Symphony orchestra concerts; for 15 years past she has toured Europe and America, always with an increasing welcome, whether it be the Gewandhaus concerts at Leipsic or the New York Philharmonic, the Chicago orchestra or the Pittsburgh orchestra. With Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler Miss Aus der Ohe is the leading woman pianist today before the public. She has not played in Pittsburgh for three years. The Liszt E flat concerto is the one with which she made her debut in this country in Boston, when she was a mere girl.

✦ ✦ ✦

The sixteenth biennial festival of the Cincinnati Musical Festival association will take place on May 11, 12, 13 and 14. George H. Wilson, so well known as one of the leading figures in Pittsburgh's musical organizations, will be the manager. Five concerts will be given under the direction of Theodore Thomas. The principal works to be performed are: "B Minor Mass," Bach; "Missa Solennis," Beethoven; "Ninth Symphony," Beethoven; "Kaiser Imperial March," Berlioz, and "The Dream of Gerontius," Edward Elgar. The orchestra will be the Chicago orchestra augmented to 100. The chorus is the permanent body of the association, numbering 500, in rehearsal for the sixteenth festival during two years under the general direction of Theodore Thomas, and the particular direction of Edwin W. Glover, chorus master since 1898. The principal artists thus far engaged are: Miss Agnes Nichols, soprano, of London; Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, contralto, of Dresden; Miss Muriel Foster, contralto, of London; William Green, tenor, of London, and Watkin Mills, bass, of London.

✦ ✦ ✦

The usual Sunday afternoon free organ recital in Carnegie Music hall, Schenley park, will be given this afternoon at 4 o'clock by Edwin H. Lemare. The program has for the opening number the melodious overture to "Stradella," by Flotow. Two pieces by Mr. Lemare form the second number, "Contemplation" and "Chanson d'Ete." The prelude and fugue in D minor, by Mendelssohn, which has next place, is ranked among the really great works for organ. Closing the first half of the recital is the ever beautiful music from Wagner's "Lohengrin," the vorspiel of the third act and bridal music. Three composers are represented in the second half of the program: Wolstenholme, by his "Fantaisie Rustique," one of three new ones that Mr. Wolstenholme has just published; Dr. Elgar by a "Gavotte," to be played for the first time at these recitals, and Dubois by two compositions, "Cantilene Nuptiale" and "Toccata" in G major.

✦ ✦ ✦

There will be an extremely interesting sacred concert given by the choir of the Sacred Heart church, Center avenue, East End, this evening, February 14. The program contains such works as "Magnificat," by Marzo; "Ave Verum," Gounod; "List, the Cherubic Host," Beethoven; "Christnachtstraum," for organ and stringed instruments, Bonvin; recitative and air, "With Verdure Clad," soprano solo, Haydn; "Jam Sol Recedit Igneus," Horatio Parker; "Beati Omnes," Mendelssohn; "Inflammatus," Rossini. Gernert's orchestra will assist the choir, which is a very fine one. Mrs. Norbert S. Reed is organist and William L. Steele choir director.

✦ ✦ ✦

The series of pupils' recitals at the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music, in Dithridge street, was continued yesterday afternoon by a most attractive program and a pleased audience. Numbers were given from Clementi, Reinecke, Grieg, Mendelssohn, Moszkowski, Jensen, Gade, Heller and Schubert. The performers were Misses Gladys Fleming, Lenora Crone, Eugenia Senn, Edna Simpson, Nellie Andrews, Dora Egstrom, Eva Roberts, Lena Raper, Isabel Lytle, Jane Fickeisen, Florence Eckstein, Camille Murphy, Jennie Evans, Sue Sharrar, Lucille Ewalt, Madaline Palmer, Ruth Showalter, Esther Davis, Jean Carter, Elizabeth Davis, Flora Kampman and Misses Petty, Sproul and Lewis.

✦ ✦ ✦

The third of a series of vocal recitals will be rendered at the Oakland Presbyterian church, Bouquet street, on Thursday evening, February 25, when over 40 of the pupils of Mr. Morris Stephens will appear in a program of solos, duets, quartets, ladies' chorus, men's chorus and two mixed choruses, representing compositions by Gaul, Elgar, Thomas, Cowen, Davies, Parry, Kellie, German, Roeckel, Gilbert, Sullivan, Stanford and Balfe.

✦ ✦ ✦

The second concert of the season by the Apollo club will be given at Carnegie Music hall, Thursday night, February 18. The announcement that Maud Powell, the violin virtuoso, will make her first appearance with the club will assure the associate members of the fact that the policy of securing artists of the highest class, which was established at the first concert, 10 years ago, when David Bispham made his initial bow to a Pittsburgh audience, and which has been faithfully maintained through each successive season, continues to influence the management. Rinehart Mayer, who has attained enviable distinction through his untiring efforts in placing the Apollo club in the first rank, has arranged the following delightful program:

"Winter Song" .................... Frederick Field Bullard
"Absence" ................................... Franz Abt
"Dedication" ............................. Angelo Reed
"The Bonny Owl" ............................ Edgar Little
"The Magic Flower" ..................... Edward Kremser
"Hush, Hush" ...................... Edward MacDowell
"Bugle Song" ............................. Dudley Buck
"When Love Is Done" ............................ Little

Miss Powell's program is as follows:

"Fantasie d'Otello" ................................ Ernst
Sonata (Allegro—Sarabande—Tambourine) ........ Le Clair
Etude ............................................. Fiorillo
Caprice, 24 (unaccompanied) ................... Paganini
Lento ........................................ Vieuxtemps
"Valse Ariette" ....................... Gounod-Sarasate

✦ ✦ ✦

The resignation of Edward A. MacDowell from the professorship of music at Columbia university, New York, is indicative of a most disheartening fact—that it has been practically impossible to establish in this country an adequate training school for American composers. Mr. MacDowell's efforts have been expended for years in building up a national school of composition, and in his works he has shown himself devoted heart and soul to his country's cause. But through the short-sighted policy of others, Mr. MacDowell's work has for the past eight years, during which time he has occupied the chair of music at the university, been a disappointment to him. Anyone who studies the situation can see at a glance how unreasonable it is that students who can not play an instrument of any kind should enter a course with the purpose of becoming composers of music, but such has actually been the working of things at this famous school. The idea is as preposterous as it would be to set a child to write essays when that child could neither read, write nor spell. The only wonder is that Mr. MacDowell did not resign his position sooner.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mme. Schumann-Heink is to be the star in an opera now being composed by Julian Edwards. She has been engaged by Fred C. Whitney, and something unusual in the line of a light opera performance may be looked for as a result of these negotiations.

✦ ✦ ✦

A music teacher in the south claims to be the direct descendant musically from Beethoven, Mozart and Clementi, and to establish his genealogy beyond a doubt has invented a family tree which demonstrates that he is a pupil of a pupil of a pupil of a pupil of the master of Bonn, and that similar great-grand relationship binds him also to those other famous ones. As he is the product of the glorious ones, all three, he prints his own name in type three times the size of the cognomens of his grandsires.

✦ ✦ ✦

Henry J. Wood, the English conductor, said a very gracious thing the other day of American composers and of music in this country when asked his opinion on the subject. "As far as music is concerned," said he, "America is far beyond its own realization of itself. It is perfectly marvelous to me to know the very important work done by the composers of this country—and to think of the number of them! When we mention a couple or more in England we are practically through; we end where you begin. I am absolutely satisfied that there is more intelligence and real enjoyment of the greatest in music among the Americans than you have any conception of; and the foundation that there is upon which to grow, is something which would warrant anyone in believing that yet, in our own day America will be the greatest musical country in the world. There is so much to make it so, and your people are so willing to be made."

✦ ✦ ✦

Twelve new songs composed by Paderewski to poems by Catulle Mendes are about to be published.

✦ ✦ ✦

The anniversary of the death of Mozart was celebrated on January 27 by the performance of a cycle of that master's works at the Stadttheater, Leipsic. The works represented on the program were "The Magic Flute," "Marriage of Figaro," "Belmont and Constance," "Don Juan" and "Cosi fan tutte."

✦ ✦ ✦

Elgar's new "War Song" was sung at a recent concert in Glasgow, but was adjudged "not so good a song as, say, the same composer's 'Pipes of Pan.'"

✦ ✦ ✦

Paris and Milan may hear more new operas than New York each year, but there are some opportunities customarily enjoyed in America which these cities have to do without. Thus the Milanese heard "Rheingold" for the first time at "La Scala" on December 11, it is said, and the Parisians seem to have had little or no chance of hearing "Tristan and Isolde," it being recorded that the music was played in that city under Lamoreux three years ago and at no other time.

✦ ✦ ✦

The genius of Felix Weingaertner is now in the air. Ten of his songs will be sung at a concert in Carnegie hall, New York, on February 15. Americans are displaying admirable hospitality and friendliness towards each of the foreign conductors as he comes over the main. Let us hope that their countries will reciprocate in their reception of American musicians and composers—our great ones who travel abroad now and betimes.

✦ ✦ ✦

Caruso, who is rated "the greatest tenor of his kind," left America February 11, to fulfil an engagement in the Riviera. It is reported that he will sing again at the Metropolitan Opera house, New York, next season.

# PLAYS AND PLAYERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG

CLARA BLOODGOOD

THE GIRL WITH THE GREEN EYES—Nixon.

THE star feminine is in the ascendant again. Mme. Patti (Baroness Cederstrom) heads the galaxy of female stars that will this week occupy Pittsburgh theaters. It is astonishing how the eternal feminine dominates in stage life. She is mistress of the mimic situation and distances her male contemporaries by many miles. Besides Mme. Patti, there is Clara Bloodgood, the feminine star of rather recent fame, who will shine the rest of the week at the Nixon, while at the Alvin a young comedienne will be seen who has justly won a place in the esteem of American theatergoers who love a laugh. Miss Marie Cahill, Miss Clara Bloodgood, Mme. Adelina Patti (and even Charley's Aunt is feminine in name) form a coterie of female entertainers which, if not notable, at least promises novelty. Mme. Patti has been coming to America for half a century on odd occasions, and on each of her previous visits she has reaped a rich harvest. This will be the case with her present venture, so I am credibly informed. As a vocalist, the great Italian cantatrice has had a marvelous career. As far as voice goes, I have no doubt but that this career closed some years ago. It is not within the compass of reason, and contrary to our knowledge of the durability of vocal chords, to believe that Mme. Patti is any longer a singer of superlative merit.

Frankly, I do not believe that the success of her present tour is based upon vocal excellence. Apart from my personal knowledge of singing, all the facts go to support this statement. The singer is considerably past the three-score mark in life. By every law of physical disintegration the voice must of necessity partake of the weakness that years bring to this tabernacle of flesh. If it is not vocal excellence upon which Mme. Patti's managers base their $800,000 expectations, what is it? I have looked in vain for an answer to this query in each advance notice among the literature that has been sent broadcast in her behalf. My conclusion is that we Americans are expected to pay this enormous sum simply as an expression of sentiment. Of course, we Americans are willing to put up the coin, and Mme. Patti's astute managers smilingly tell us in flowery sentences that her success has been enormous. I do not believe that the people of any other country would so often and so cheerfully pay for artistic sentiment as the Americans. Some dear old grandfather will tell his grandchild tomorrow how 40 years ago he heard Mme. Patti sing "Home, Sweet Home." Enveloped in an atmosphere of delightful memory, recalling as it will the sweet associations of his young days, the old man will most likely grow tearful, and the grandchild, moved by this evidence of feeling, and possessing artistic appreciation of his own, will rush off and pay $6 to be permitted to undergo the same experience. It would be a little unkind in me to tell you what the result will be.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mme. Patti has sung to four generations. It is half a century since she made her debut here. There are some, perhaps, who remember her tour under the direction of Ole Bull in the early fifties. Sentimental persons may find some interest in the following advertisement which appeared in many newspapers of the country in the year of our Lord 1853:

Ole Bull respectfully announces to the citizens of ——— that he will give in this city one grand concert, on Wednesday evening, December 14th, at ——— hall, on which occasion he will be assisted by

SIGNORINA ADELINA PATTI,
The Musical Phenomenon, and
MAURICE STRAKOSCH,
The Great Pianist, Musical Director, and Conductor.
PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. La Sylphide Fantasia Romantique, composed and executed on the pianoforte by Maurice Strakosch.
2. Cavatini, from Verdi's Ernani, sung by Signorina Adelina Patti.
3. Soldier's Dream, composed and executed by Ole Bull.
4. Magic Bell, followed by the Youth, Love and Folly Polka, composed and performed by Maurice Strakosch.
5. Coming Through the Rye, sung by Signorina Adelina Patti.
6. Fantasia Appassionata, by Ole Bull.

PART II.

1. Musical Rockets, composed and performed by Maurice Strakosch.
2. Introduzione di Capriccio E Varvalone, composed for the violin alone by N. Paganini, and performed by Ole Bull.
3. Jenny Lind's Echo Song, sung by Signorina Adelina Patti.
4. The Carnival of Venice, composed and performed by Ole Bull.

The price of tickets has been fixed at $1.

✦ ✦ ✦

But concerts and vocalists are hardly in my line, and my frank reference to Mme. Patti is made in justice to the readers of this department, with whom I make it a point to deal honestly. Miss Marie Cahill, at the Alvin theater, is an artist of an altogether different stripe. Miss Cahill's sole aim in life seems to be to make people laugh, and that she has succeeded is proved by her rise to fame and fortune. Miss Cahill is not familiar to local playgoers, though she has been seen here on more than one occasion. She was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., how many years ago I am not going to say, and first went upon the stage when quite a little tot in a Brooklyn theater. She was a member of Barley Merry's stock company in a small soubrette role in "Kathleen Mavourneen." Miss Cahill was never in the "merry, merry," but made her first appearance in musical comedy in Hoyt's "Tin Soldier," in which she played the part of Patsy. From that time on she has advanced quickly to a position which I believe she occupies almost alone. She is a modern high priestess of comedy, and reminds one in some of the phases of her work of the lamented Lotta.

Not until within the last few years has Miss Cahill indicated fully the measure of her skill. We have heard her do "coon" songs so alluringly as to make us wish to hear her again, but with the dignity of a play all her own and the center of the stage, she has passed out of the chrysalis state and become, with her "Nancy Brown," one of the most talked about successes of the New York season, in which successes were as few and far between as violets in January. She has a good company, and her musical skit is said to be pervaded with great charm.

✦ ✦ ✦

The young star at the Nixon theater, Miss Clara Bloodgood, will be remembered here as a member of Miss Elsie De Wolfe's company, and also of the Empire Theater stock company at one time. Her play emmanates from the resoureeful brain of our friend, Clyde Fitch. Mr. Fitch is always artificial in his play-building, but only in the present instance has he been ridiculous in naming the piece. Maurus Jokai once wrote a novel entitled "The Girl With Eyes Like the Sea," but Miss Bloodgood's play is bluntly called "The Girl With the Green Eyes." To intelligent people this doesn't mean anything at all, but it matters very little by what title Fitch's plays are known. They are usually of a kind, and I have no doubt that "The Girl With the Green Eyes" is quite as impossible as such a color combination ordinarily would be in human optics. Miss Bloodgood is a charming young woman, the widow of a well-known New York man who died some years ago, and his widow has heroically achieved some fame in a profession which she chose because of inherited talent.

Miss Bloodgood's transition to stellar roles has been rapid. It is less than six years since she made her first appearance on the stage, having a small part in "The Conquerors" with the Empire stock company. Then she appeared with Annie Russell in "Catherine" and "Miss Hobbs," and later supported Amelia Bingham in "The Climbers." Four of her years on the stage have been devoted to Fitch's works. It is said that he has written a new play for Miss Bloodgood, but that Charles Frohman will postpone its production until next season. Fitch will be in Pittsburgh tonight and will remain until after the Tuesday performance of "The Girl With the Green Eyes." The playwright keeps close tab on his new productions, to "keep them up to concert pitch," as he expresses it.

✦ ✦ ✦

The intimation of dissatisfaction as to the dates selected for the local season of grand opera will not influence the management to change the time. After considerable negotiation it developed that Pittsburgh must forego the privilege of opera or accept the dates which had been allotted. When the first objection was raised Heinrich Conried was twice consulted in New York in the hope that a more favorable time could be arranged. He received the Pittsburgh management in the kindliest spirit, but the exigencies of his western tour barred the way to any alteration of the dates. The result was that Pittsburgh music-lovers must accept the only time available, if they wish to hear Conried's song-birds. Fortunately the public demand has been general, and the singers will come here on March 29 and remain the rest of the week. Pittsburgh is one of the four cities selected outside of New York and Philadelphia. The regular New York season will close on March 12, and after a fortnight in Chicago and one night in Cincinnati the company will open at the Nixon theater.

The repertoire will include Mozart's sparkling "Magic Flute," Wagner's "Goetterdaemmerung," Gounod's "Faust" and Bizet's "Carmen." Initiating the season will be that most intense of all love tragedies in song, "Tristan and Isolde." In response to many requests, "Carmen" will be given at an evening performance. The interests of old patrons are being carefully guarded. Prospectuses to season subscribers of former years were sent out in the mails yesterday, giving details relative to the repertoire, casts, and the price and location of seats.

✦ ✦ ✦

There are several reasons why Sir Charles Wyndham's decision to appear in the United States shortly, on his way to Australia, should be welcome to playgoers in our land. This veteran actor is one of the oldest, most famous, and incidentally, richest, of London actor-managers. It is generally understood, too, that Sir Charles enjoys the honor of being King Edward's favorite English actor, the player's knighthood having been one of the first bestowed by the king after his accession. The story of the actor's part in the American civil war and of his dramatic beginnings in the United States may not be familiar to the present generation of American playgoers. Wyndham had no idea, at the outset, of going on the stage—though he had done well in amateur theatricals—he intended to be a surgeon. With this idea he began studying in London, but almost before he knew it he had abandoned his chosen work to play small parts in a theatrical company of which Ellen Terry was the head. After a little of this paternal influence prevailed and the young man went back to his studies, and ultimately took his degree. He craved excitement, however. The civil war had just broken out, and so, for the sake of smelling powder, Wyndham sailed for the United States, and on his arrival joined the northern forces as a surgeon. For two years he followed the fortunes of the campaign, but then, when both armies went into winter quarters, left the service and went to New York. There the stage attracted him once more, and he joined Mrs. John Wood's company, in which one of his associates was Wilkes Booth, afterward the slayer of President Lincoln. He was not especially successful, however, and returned to England in 1865, not to practice surgery, but to see if he could not better his luck on the English "boards." He did, and so materially that in 1869 he felt emboldened to have another try in the United States.

✦ ✦ ✦

"Charley's Aunt," at the Grand this week, is quite a lively old woman, whom everybody knows by this time. Her reappearance on the stage of the Grand is to be welcomed, if for no other reason than that it brings Charles Abbe forward in comedy work, which he does so well.

✦ ✦ ✦

At the Bijou, Nat M. Wills will be seen in a new musical skit, "A Son of Rest." Mr. Wills is an excellent roustabout comedian, and the patrons of the theater may expect to laugh the week through.

✦ ✦ ✦

At the Empire, "When Reuben Comes to Town" is an entertainment built on similar lines, and as it has already been seen at that house it will no doubt win favor.

✦ ✦ ✦

The vaudeville houses offer some excellent bills. At the Avenue we will see a novelty that made a New York sensation. La Belle Guerrero, who was imported by Florence Ziegfeld, Jr., the "discoverer," as well as the husband of Anna Held, will do some fantastic dancing, which, combined with her reputed personal charms, promises an entertainment to the liking of vaudeville patrons. The bill at the Duquesne is headed by Mr. and Mrs. Perkins Fisher, who will be seen in a new sketch said to give them rare opportunities. At the Academy of Music the Knickerbocker Burlesquers will hold forth. They belong to the circuit of burlesque organizations which bob up two or three times a year with the same round of rough-and-tumble fun, music and vaudeville. They may not always offer much that is new, but the patrons of the Academy always seem to find them highly edifying.

MISS MARIE CAHILL—Alvin.

# Between the Acts

## NEWS AND NOTES FROM STAGELAND—PERSONAL GOSSIP FROM THE THEATER AND ITS PEOPLE.

THE extent to which realism is carried on the stage was illustrated in an amusing way during the performance of Ade's new comedy, "The County Chairman," in New York, one evening recently. An expert telegrapher from the west was among the spectators, and followed with interest an episode in the last act, showing election returns being received by wire in the town hall of Antioch. In the gallery, crossing the stage at the back, was seated a telegrapher at his instrument, which ticked busily in the tone of a receiver of the early '80s, the period in which "The County Chairman" is laid—a very different sound, by the by from the one made by modern telegraphic machinery. At the first clicking of the contrivance the expert in the audience suddenly straightened up in his chair, and at the second his attention was riveted upon the actor in the town hall gallery, who was calling off the figures from the different polling places in Jefferson county.

"Why," he exclaimed to his neighbor, "these are real messages that chap is receiving. You'd think almost any old clicking would do for such a scene, but there's a telegrapher back there somewhere sending the messages just as they're read out, and—well, I never. He knows me." The speaker's face was a study in astonishment.

"How did you find that out?" inquired his friend.

"Why, he just sent 'Hello, Ramsey! Haven't seen you since '95 in Denver.'"

"That isn't in the play, though," observed the other, critically.

"No," asserted Ramsey, "but it's real telegraphing."

✦ ✦ ✦

"The Girl from Kay's" is to be seen again in Pittsburgh. It comes to the Alvin soon.

✦ ✦ ✦

Dixie land is quite well represented in "A Son of Rest." Nat Wills is a native of Virginia, a grandson of Gen. Taylor of confederate fame; Miss Suzanne Rocamora is a Georgian and made her reputation in the stock companies of the south; Thomas J. Grady has long been a resident of New Orleans, where in the Grand opera house stock company he scored several of the greatest successes of his career. Mr. Wills makes his home in the city of Fredericksburg, Va., where he has one of the prettiest sites along the banks of the Rappahannock.

✦ ✦ ✦

Stanley Weyman's record of the miracles performed by one Gaston de Marsac in defense of Mlle. de la Vire, ward of Turenne, and lady-in-waiting in the court of Henry of Navarre, was a tale that set the pulses of imagination tingling when the novel was first introduced to the reading public of Pittsburgh a couple of years ago. Miss Ford's dramatization of this same story, originally produced by Mr. Kyrle Bellew, has been secured by Manager Harry Davis for his stock company next week, when the identical production intact, including scenery and costumes, as used by Mr. Bellew's company, will be transferred to the stage of the Grand. The novel is recalled as one of the strongest of its class, and the play is equally absorbing in interest. Miss Ford has caught the spirit of romance, the airs and times of brave deeds, the swagger and bluster, the cut and thrust, the intrigue, the plot and counterplot, which characterize the novel.

✦ ✦ ✦

"In Old Kentucky" is the Bijou underline.

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Clara Bloodgood has the leading man in "The Girl With the Green Eyes," who helped Mary Mannering in a similar position during her first season as a star. Mr. Drout, who, like the rest of the company, acted during the long run at the Savoy theater last season, was Viola Allen's leading man the season before he supported Miss Mannering.

✦ ✦ ✦

Julia Marlowe returned from Italy last Thursday.

✦ ✦ ✦

Thomas E. Kirk, Jr., manager of the Nixon and Alvin theaters, is critically ill at his Forbes street home, and may have to go to the hospital. Fred G. Nixon-Nirdlinger, general manager of the Nixon & Zimmerman enterprises, has been detailed from the home office in Philadelphia to look after the Nixon & Zimmerman interests here until Mr. Kirke's recovery.

✦ ✦ ✦

Frank Daniels in "The Office Boy" will be an early attraction at the Nixon.

✦ ✦ ✦

Nat Wills tells a story on Richard Mansfield. It happened while that actor, Walter Jones, De Wolf Hopper, Nat C. Goodwin and others were attending a reception at the Lambs club, where Jimmy Powers was entertaining them with his funny stories, always emphasizing his remarks with the concluding sentence, "that was an honest fact, I assure you." Mansfield after listening to a number of them, with his

THE MARCO TWINS—Duquesne.

usual bored look, turned to the inimitable Jimmy, and in his most supercilious drawl remarked, "Mah deah Powers, don't cher know that all facts are honest." Quick as a flash Powers, imitating Mansfield's drawl, retorted, "Don't know about that, don't know about that, mah deah Mansfield, for as I was coming down Sixth avenue this evening, I saw two fellahs go through a third; that was a fact, mah deah Mansfield, I assure you, but I'll be hanged if it was honest."

✦ ✦ ✦

"The Wizard of Oz" company is the original New York company, including Montgomery and Stone, who have made the success of the performance.

David Warfield is studying the part of Shylock. David Belasco may offer him to the public in the part before long.

✦ ✦ ✦

"The Fortune Teller" is scheduled for presentation at the Empire week of February 22, and is the same production which was originally used by Miss Alice Nielson. Messrs. Milton and Sargent Aborn are making the revival of this Smith-Herbert comic opera.

✦ ✦ ✦

A New York druggist widely advertises a new temperance drink called "Nancy Brown;" a Fifth avenue milliner has a hat called the "Nancy Brown," and now the Fuller Construction Company is about to erect an apartment house on Riverside drive, which will take the name from Miss Cahill's play.

✦ ✦ ✦

So much has been written in the public prints about Clyde Fitch's new house near Greenwich, Conn., that one might almost regard him as an interior decorator above all else, and merely incidentally a dramatist. In "The Girl With the Green Eyes" Mr. Fitch gives an idea of how rich and artistic his house may be. Two of the rooms are said to be handsomer than any interiors ever shown in modern comedy.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Holloway Trio will appear soon at the Avenue.

✦ ✦ ✦

Pittsburgh will be the center of interest in the theatrical world three weeks hence, when the first dramatic production on any stage will be given of Wagner's master work, "Parsifal." Manager Harry Davis conceived the idea of a dramatized version of the great opera, and accordingly arranged with Fitzgerald Murphy to supply the manuscript and parts. Mr. Murphy, it is said, has succeeded in a wonderful degree in preserving the same intensely interesting story embodied in the opera. Stage Director Huffman, who went to New York to see the opera, will reproduce the scenic and light effects, which added so much to the Conried production of "Parsifal," and the Grand opera house stock company will have the distinction of being the first dramatic organization to give a performance of "Parsifal." For the past two weeks a corps of carpenters and scene painters have been at work building and painting the massive settings. Not the least attractive feature will be the music accompaniment, which will be like grand opera, the orchestra being enlarged to twice its usual size. Following out the same idea observed by Frau Cosima Wagner at the home theater of the great composer in Bayreuth, and which, by the way, was duplicated at the Metropolitan opera house in New York, the Grand will have a fanfare of trumpets sounded in the lobby of the theater three times before the opening of the performance. Ten minutes before the curtain rises all doors will be closed and further admission denied. A second fanfare of trumpets will sound in the balcony just before the rise of the curtain. The orchestra overture, occupying 10 minutes, will be played in perfect darkness.

✦ ✦ ✦

"Why Women Sin" comes back to the Bijou on the week of February 29.

✦ ✦ ✦

A supreme court justice in New York has held that a court of equity has no power to compel an actor to act if he doesn't desire to do so. David Warfield, star in "The Auctioneer," refused to continue to act because in the troubles of David Belasco and Joseph Brooks, Mr. Belasco was not appointed receiver of the play. When Mr. Warfield withdrew the company disbanded, and Mr. Brooks sought to get a court order directing him to carry out his contract. The justice said that the courts had long ago refused to issue such mandatory injunctions in such cases. He cited the case of one of Col. Mapleson's singers who refused to sing, and of John M. Ward, the baseball player, who refused to play baseball.

✦ ✦ ✦

A Sheridan comedy has been set to music. A private performance of a new three-act comic opera founded on "The Rivals," will be brought out at the Carnegie lyceum in New York. The libretto is written by Randolph Phillips, and the music is by Albert Mildenberg, who wrote "The Wood Witch," which had a production last season. The private performance is given with a view of having in attendance only the managers and producers of comic operas for them to pass judgment upon the piece.

✦ ✦ ✦

Willard Spenser has never missed an opening night in Pittsburgh, and an effort is being made to have him conduct the orchestra on the opening night of the "Miss Bob White" engagement.

✦ ✦ ✦

Manager Harry Davis of the Avenue has succeeded in getting the 11 Nelsons, acrobats, for an early exhibition at the Avenue.

✦ ✦ ✦

A special matinee for the benefit of the projected home for Pittsburgh school for trained nurses will be given at the Alvin theater on Thursday afternoon, March 3.

✦ ✦ ✦

The attaches of the Alvin theater will give a benefit matinee performance Tuesday afternoon. Willard Spenser's "Miss Bob White" has been selected to fill the bill.

✦ ✦ ✦

A novel stage effect in the "Wizard of Oz" shows the disruption of a Kansas farm by a terrific cyclone, which carries away, in full view of the audience, a substantial-looking farmhouse, containing the heroine, little Dorothy. The cyclone whirls the house with the little girl inside of it over forests and

MISS MINNIE AMATO—Academy.

rivers, past villages and cities, over steeple spires and towering roofs, until the storm subsides and the house descends in Fairyland, where the little heroine from Kansas encounters all sorts of strange adventures and all kinds of whimsical and fantastic creatures and beautiful and benevolent fairies.


GRAND OPERA HOUSE

HARRY DAVIS, Proprietor and Manager.

WEEK COM. MONDAY FEB. 15TH

12 PERFORMANCES of CLEAN, PURE FUN

THE PLAY THAT MADE ALL EUROPE AND AMERICA LAUGH

IT IS THE LIMIT! A LAUGH A MINUTE

THE NEW STOCK COMPANY —IN— A CYCLONE OF MERRIMENT

The funniest play of them all, translated in almost every known language, and meeting with equal favor in France, Germany, Russia, England and America.

"CHARLEY'S AUNT"

"From Brazil Where The Nuts Come From."

2 Years in London—1 Year in New York.

Daily Matinees—Res'd Seats 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c

Evenings—Res'd Seats 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00

AVENUE FAMILY THEATRE

Under the personal direction of the owner, Mr. Harry Davis

Refined Continuous Vaudeville

1:30 to 10:30 Popular Prices

Come When You Please. Stay As Long As You Like. Reserved Seats in Advance.

15 GREAT ACTS

Where Art, Refinement and Exclusiveness Prevail

THIS WEEK—ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY. THE BEAUTIFUL DANCER

ROSARIO GUERRERO

(Assisted by PHILLIPPI DUFAURE)

In the Pantomime Drama—"The Rose and the Dagger."

GORGEOUS GOWNS.

$100,000 WORTH OF DIAMONDS.

8 UNION GATLING GUARDS 8

EDOUIN & EDWARDS

WORLD & KINGSTON

THREE RICHARDS

STINSON & MERTON

ED. LATELL, M'CUE & CAHILL, GREAT GALANDO, VACKLAY & BUNNELL, | RAPPO SISTERS, THE ALLENS, CARL ZANDERSON, LYSLE & SPONG,

BOX OFFICE OPEN DAILY AT 9 A. M.

GRAND

Commencing Washington's Birthday Matinee by Special arrangement with Liebler & Co. Seat Sale Starts Feb. 18—Kyrle Bellew's Original Version.

"A GENTLEMAN OF FRANCE."

Watch the Newspapers for date of the first dramatic production on any stage in the world, of Richard Wagner's Festival Drama

"PARSIFAL," with Music Accompaniment.

# Theater Programs

## A FITCH PLAY, A CLEVER MUSICAL SKIT, AND A FUNNY COMEDY ARE ON THE BILLS.

### NIXON—"The Girl With the Green Eyes."

At the Nixon theater on Tuesday evening, Charles Frohman will present Clyde Fitch's comedy, "The Girl With the Green Eyes," which will be acted for the first time in this city. Clara Bloodgood, for whom this play was written, and who was thus raised to a position among the stars, comes to enact the green-eyed "Jinny" Austin, and, it is declared, brings with her the entire company that was associated with her in the long New York run last winter. The leading man is Robert Drouet, who was selected by Mr. Fitch as his ideal for the role, but, as a matter of fact, the whole company is of the author's own choosing. In it are Ellen Rowland, Edith Shayne, Elizabeth Emmet, Rose Flynn, Grace Henderson, William H. Tooker and Frank Dekum.

The universal appeal of this play arises, it would seem, from its mingling of wit and humor with truthful sentiment. All phases of the heroine's jealousy are treated—its absurdity, its misery, its foundation in affection, its momentarily almost cattish spitefulness and its quickly returning love and repentance; but above all, it is the woman's ever, although variously expressed love for her husband that is the moving spirit, and one of the strongest reasons for the drama's success, even more than the Fitch dialogue, the potency of his character drawing, or the bitter satire of his arraignment of New York society.

ALMA ESTEE—Empire.

A brilliant line of successes in Mrs. Bloodgood's career led to Mr. Frohman's elevation of her to a place among the stars. He commissioned Clyde Fitch to write a play for her, and the famous dramatist has given her, in the jealous "Jinny" Austin a part calling for a range such as few actresses attempt.

✦ ✦ ✦

### ALVIN—Marie Cahill.

When Miss Marie Cahill, who is starring in "Nancy Brown," opens her engagement tomorrow night at the Alvin theater, Pittsburghers will have an opportunity of seeing an actress who has established a new school of comedy. As a comedienne Miss Cahill's work is absolutely unique and typical of herself alone. Her first entrance in the opening act of "Nancy Brown" is characteristically expressive of everything she does. There is no blare of trumpets to announce Miss Cahill's entrance; no crowd of chorus men and maidens forming an aisle down the center of the stage and pointing expectantly at the point where she is to appear. Miss Cahill does not rely upon a big stage picture to make her appearance effective. For all she cares, the man in charge of the calcium light can go to sleep. Without a fanfare of trumpets she walks simply upon the stage, unheralded. She goes straight down to the footlights and sings and that's all there is to it.

Aside from the star's individual work, one of the most patent reasons for the successes scored by "Nancy Brown" in New York and Boston lies in the exceptionally strong supporting company with which Miss Cahill's manager, Daniel V. Arthur, is said to have surrounded his star. Julius Steger, who sings the leading tenor role in the piece, is considered a finished make artist in the light musical field. George C. Boniface, Jr., is known in nearly every city in the United States by reason of the many leading comedy roles he has played. Alf. Grant was a vaudeville star before he was tempted into musical comedy. Harry Brown, who plays another leading comedy role, was a member of "The Bostonians" for a number of years. George Beban, Henry Vogel, Roy Atwell, Clara Palmer, Donah Benrimo, Helen Sherwood and other well-known people have prominent places in the cast.

✦ ✦ ✦

### GRAND—"Charley's Aunt."

Since the original inception of the stock company at the Grand, nothing these favorite players have ever given in the line of comedies has pleased the playgoers of Pittsburgh quite so thoroughly as "Charley's Aunt," which received its first production at the Grand three years ago, and since then has come to be an annual attraction at this house. It affords each one of the plincipals an equal opportunity with possibly a shade the best of it in favor of Charles Abbe. Originally produced in London it holds the record there for the longest run of any play ever given in the English metropolis, playing for over two years to an uninterrupted succession of crowded houses. Transferred to this country, it held the attention of blase theatergoers in New York for one whole year, and is generally conceded to be the best English farce comedy imported for the American stage. It enjoyed great popularity in Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Until its revival at the hands of the Pittsburgh stock company, "Charley's Aunt" has not been seen here, except by the original company. The local players, however, suffered little in comparison with the original company, and those who saw the play last year will recall that it is far and away the most enjoyable light comedy performance seen on a Pittsburgh stage in many seasons. It is one of the few comedies that improves with repetition.

The title role of "the delightful old lady from Brazil, where the nuts come from," enables Mr. Abbe to display his rare talents as a comedian of the foremost rank. Every part in "Charley's Aunt," however, is an exceptionally good one, and both Mr. Ingersoll and Mr. Wayne will have equal chances, while Mr. Greenleaf, Mr. Allen, Mr. McVay and Mr. Siggins will be much in evidence. Miss Taylor, Miss Berg, Mrs. Rial and Miss Adair will be in the cast.

✦ ✦ ✦

### BIJOU—Nat M. Wills.

That unique comedian, Nat M. Wills and his company of 60 people is announced as this week's attraction at the Bijou. He will present Broadhurst and Currie's musical comedy entitled "A Son of Rest," which has scored auspiciously in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis, and which has already played return engagements in several of the above-named cities. The piece is a musical melange full of lilting melodies, clever specialties, witty sayings, interesting dialogue, and is capped with many situations, both startling and grotesque, while its climaxes are said to fill the stage with beauty and song. Of the younger men on the stage today no one has scored a greater success than has been meted out to this young Virginian. Mr. Wills will be recollected as a farceur in the vaudeville field and his entrance into the broader phases of comedy life has been a success from the start. He has already gained a position among the ranks of the leading exponents of the lighter vein of entertainment now upon the stage. In the supporting company are Suzanne Rocamora, Mona Wynne, Alene Colin, Georgie Irving, George E. Murphy, Thomas J. Grady, E. Colt Albertson, and little Will Archie, the most diminutive, yet a fine actor of the midget class. The piece will be sumptuously staged, many of the costumes having been especially imported for this production.

✦ ✦ ✦

### AVENUE—La Belle Guerrero.

La Belle Guerrero, the famous dancer, whom Manager Harry Davis has secured to head the program of 15 acts of polite vaudeville at the Avenue family theater this week is, according to many critics, the most beautiful woman on the stage. It is also asserted that in addition to her remarkable beauty, Guerrero dances divinely, dresses elegantly, and boasts the possession of a collection of diamonds said to be of great value. Since being brought to this country by Florenz Ziegfeld, Rosario has created a sensation by reason of her beauty of face and figure and her terpsichorean accomplishments. As a result she is said to have been packing theaters in a number of large cities, and is today one of the high salaried artists appearing in vaudeville. Manager Davis was one of the first to secure her services, and she will begin a week's engagement at the Avenue tomorrow afternoon. She will be assisted by Phillippee Dufaure and will present a picturesque pantomimic sketch entitled "The Rose and the Dagger." Other strong features of the bill arranged for this week will include the Union Gatling Guards, presenting a realistic war sketch, in which gatling guns will play a part; May Edouin and Fred Edwards in "A Bachelor's Dream;" John W. World and Mindell Kingston in a bright operatic travesty; Yackley and Bunnell, comedy musical experts; the Three Richards, acrobats; Stinson and Morton, who style themselves the "Blue Ribbon Winners at the Laugh Show;" McCue and Cahill, Irish comedians;

MACE GREENLEAF—Grand.

AVENUE—Mlle. Rosario Guerrero.

THE NIXON
TOMORROW NIGHT,
PATTI
Feb. 15th at 8:15 P. M.
SEATS, $2.00 TO $6.00
ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE

NOTICE Owing to the fact that Miss Cahill and her management refuse to play a Wednesday matinee at popular prices the BARGAIN MATINEE this week will be held at the NIXON THEATER, where Miss Clara Bloodgood will present "THE GIRL WITH THE GREEN EYES"—NIXON & ZIMMERMAN. NOTICE

THE NIXON POPULAR MATINEE THIS WEDNESDAY 50c
THE WORLD'S PERFECT THEATER.
ALL THIS WEEK—STARTING TUESDAY
Charles Frohman Presents CLYDE FITCH'S
THE GIRL WITH THE GREEN EYES
—WITH—
CLARA BLOODGOOD
POPULAR MATINEE WEDNESDAY. ALL SEATS 50c

THE ALVIN MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
PITTSBURGH'S POPULAR PLAYHOUSE.
"Marie Cahill is the best comedian—man or woman—in New York."—Alan Dale in The N. Y. American.
"Marie Cahill is the greatest living comedienne of this young bulging century who plays in the English language."—Amy Leslie in the The Chicago News.
DANIEL V. ARTHUR PRESENTS
MARIE CAHILL
"WHO IS SO DIFFERENT FROM ALL OTHERS."
In the Record-Making, Record-Breaking Musical Comedy Success,
"NANCY BROWN"
After Five Months' Broadway Run at the Bijou Theater, N. Y. With the
ORIGINAL BROADWAY CAST
JULIUS STEGER, HARRY BROWN, ALF GRANT, ROY ATWELL, GEO. DAMMEREL
CLARA PALMER, DONAH BENRIMO, HELEN SHERWOOD, JOSEPHINE KARLIN, ALICE KNOWLTON
W. H. TRENDENICK, GEORGE BEBAN, HENRY VOGEL, EDWIN LEWIS, HENRY BURGESS
A BEAUTIFUL CHORUS THAT CAN REALLY SING REAL MUSIC. | SPECIAL AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA, SILVIO HEIN, CONDUCTOR.

NIXON—NEXT WEEK
SEATS READY THURSDAY.
THE WIZARD OF OZ
Original Company With
MONTGOMERY AND STONE

ALVIN—NEXT WEEK
SEAT SALE OPENS THURSDAY MORNING
LULU GLASER
In the Dresden China Opera.
"DOLLY VARDEN"
Press Club Afternoon, Wednesday.

X-TRA THE ALVIN WEEK AFTER NEXT. FEB. 29 TO MAR. 5. WILLARD SPENCER'S Pretty, Tuneful Comic Opera.
Seats Will Be Ready This Thursday, February 18, 1904.
MISS BOB WHITE

SPECIAL
PRESS CLUB AFTERNOON
MISS LULU GLASER
at the earnest solicitation of the Press Club, breaks a hitherto inflexible rule and plays a mid-week performance in "Dolly Varden."
SPECIAL SOUVENIR PROGRAM
IN THE ALVIN THEATER.
Wednesday, Feb. 24

the great Galando, who models life-like images from clay; Leon and Bertie Allen, Carl Sanderson and others.

✦ ✦ ✦

**DUQUESNE—Mr. and Mrs. Perkins Fisher.**

Mr. and Mrs. Perkins Fisher, who have few equals as character comedians, will be the head-liners at the Duquesne this week. Their latest sketch, "The Half-way House," is said to contain more real comedy than anything these two capable people have ever presented. It is one of those down eastern playettes that have become so popular with the theater-going public. Another excellent team is Foster and Foster, in a skit, "Wanted—A Pianist." Their act is said to be one of the best musical turns on the stage at the present time. Both are good singers. Sallie Stembler, than whom there are few favorites on the stage, is also on the program and will give one of her latest monologue turns. The Three Marvelous Merrills, bicyclists, who have a world-wide reputation, will introduce many new and interesting tricks, such as jumping off high pedestals, over chairs and in fact about everything that a person could do without breaking their necks. Miss Phyllis Allen, one of America's best vocalists, will render several new selections. The Allisons, in a character sketch, are new to the public of this city, but they come here with a reputation won in eastern cities. The Marco twins will present a novel act, while that of Reno and Sehrode, acrobats, is said to be wonderful. Other acts will be on the program so that it should be on a par with the one which was seen at this theater last week.

✦ ✦ ✦

**EMPIRE—"When Reuben Comes to Town."**

The title of this successful musical comedy was such a happy selection that everyone predicted its success even before it was produced, and, contrary to the usual course of events, for it is an old tradition that when actors and managers both think that a play is going to be a hit it is inevitably a failure. "When Reuben Comes to Town" was really a success from the first. No expense had been spared by the managers to bring about this state of affairs, and the production as a whole is one of the most complete in all its details that has ever been given a piece of this character. When the comedy comes to the Empire theater for one week commencing tomorrow evening, with Wednesday and Saturday matinees, the patrons of the popular uptown playhouse will have an opportunity of again seeing this popular musical comedy. It is a high class, up-to-date production with all the customary scenery, costumes and mechanical effects. There will be pretty girls, garbed in costumes of novel designs from sketches by Archie Gunn, and a company of fun makers selected by Manager John T. Hall with a view to the special fitness for the characters they were engaged to impersonate.

**NAT M. WILLS—Bijou.**

✦ ✦ ✦

**ACADEMY—Knickerbocker Burlesquers.**

Among the features to be seen with Robie's Knickerbocker Burlesquers this week at the Academy is the "jewel ballet." Besides two burlesques there will also be given an olio of vaudeville said to be of exceptional worth, including the Five Juggling Normans, the Amatos, Hawthorne and Burt, Reid and Gilbert, the Knickerbocker Quartette and Frank Finney. Mr. Finney, who was seen here last season as the usurping king in the operetta, "The Isle of Dinkey Doo," will appear again in the same role. The opening burlesque is entitled "Riley's Speech," being a satire on all current happenings. Manager Robie will bring a well-selected chorus of young women. During the burlesques several musical numbers will be introduced, among which are "Lida," "The Musical Babies," "When the Daisies and the Roses Went to War" and "My Pig Wig My." The last is a moonlight revel before the "King of Dinkey Doo," and is said to contain original barbaric splendor.

✦ ✦ ✦

**"The Wizard of Oz" at the Nixon.**

Next week's attraction at the Nixon will be "The Wizard of Oz," which comes with a wealth of novelties. One of the attractive scenes discloses a poppy field of flowers of gigantic size. The poppies are girls, who wear great creations of scarlet hats. They stand bowed over and present a very realistic appearance of a field of great plants. A golden glow operated by the limelight man in the flies emphasizes the scarlet of the flowers, which, upon raising their heads to the grateful sunshine, are discovered to be young and pretty women. To wreak her vengeance on the poppies, the witch in the play evokes a violent snow storm, and the poppy field becomes as bleak as a cornfield in winter.

✦ ✦ ✦

**"Dolly Varden" Coming.**

Miss Lulu Glaser, a local favorite, will be seen at the Alvin next week in "Dolly Varden." In writing the comic opera the authors have not taken the character from Dickens' "Barnaby Rudge," but have created a fanciful "Dolly," who had her origin in the rather indefinite tradition of the Dolly Varden who wore the famous shepherdess dresses made famous by Watteau and which were all the rage a generation ago. The fact that the scenes of the opera have been laid at the time of George I., has given an opportunity to provide stage settings of great beauty.

✦ ✦ ✦

**"Miss Bob White" at the Alvin.**

An early attraction at the Alvin will be Willard Spenser's "Miss Bob White." This Spenser opera, free from the glare and the spangles of the conventional musical comedy, is said to have a refreshing daintiness that will distinguish it from so many current musical productions.

# In New York Theaters

By GEORGE C. JENKS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The failure of the prize play, "The Triumph of Love," at the Criterion theater last Monday afternoon, was no particular surprise to disinterested persons. It is so seldom that a "prize play" proves to have any stage value, that it would rather astonish the ordinary playgoer if a drama which pleased a regular appointed "jury" were indorsed by critics and public. Martha Morton Conheim has now two "prize plays" to her credit, and neither of them has proved to have staying qualities. The first time Martha Morton won a prize was a number of years ago, when the New York World offered a sum of money for the best play, the judges to be theatrical managers or critics of acknowledged experience. Well, Miss Morton (that was before she became Mrs. Conheim), offered "The Merchant," and she was declared the prize-winner.

"The Merchant" was produced for professional purposes, after it had been tried out at a matinee, by Charles Frohman, if my memory serves, and had every advantage, in the way of scenery, actors and careful presentation. It hung on for a while, but the people at large found it flaccid, dull and inadequate, and it went on the shelf. It was played in Pittsburgh, among other cities, but Pittsburghers did not like it either.

Now comes "The Triumph of Love." It was given with an excellent cast last Monday afternoon, and if there had been anything in the play, it would have been brought out then, if at all. The critics simply laughed at it, after a very friendly audience had yawned through it, and I do not expect to hear of its being done again. Martha Morton has written several good plays, "Brother John," for Mr. Crane among them, but she seems to go to pieces when she tackles a "prize play." She won the prize offered by the magazine, "The Theater," to be sure, but what avails a few hundred dollars if the work is declared by the public to be no good?

The lesson conveyed by this fiasco is not a new one. It is simply that good plays are not to be discovered by offering prizes. At least, they have not been so discovered yet.

Viola Allen, looking as beautiful as ever she did in her life—and that is tantamount to saying that she was a vision of loveliness—is giving us a Viola, in "Twelfth Night" such as has never been surpassed. She is packing the Knickerbocker theater at every performance. Miss Allen is an old favorite in New York, for we all remember as leading woman at the Empire, and when we talk about about her work in other plays, always hark back to her charm as the heroine in "Under the Red Robe. I do not think she ever can make us forget her in her earlier days, no matter what triumphs she may achieve as a star. She is doing a kindly thing by appearing in Shakespeare, however. We have seen her in so many plays by less famous authors, that it is refreshing to hear the lines of the immortal Bard spoken by this sterling actress, who always grasps the full meaning of each speech—something that cannot be said of every actress, even of the star variety.

It is the common cant that Shakespeare will not pay in these degenerate days, but Viola Allen disproves that easily with her "Twelfth Night." Of course she has a fine supporting cast. That is a religion with her. There are John Blair, as Malvolio, Clarence Handysides as Air Toby Belch, Frank Currier, as Sir Andrew Aguecheek, C. Leslie Allen as Antonio, and Zeffie Tilbury as Marie. All these are capable experienced people, and they have the merit of "playing up to" the star with a skill which makes a harmonious whole. The play is magnificently mounted, in scenery and costumes, and has been staged by a master in the art.

James K. Hackett has just come to town with a success. It is the new George H. Broadhurst "romantic fantasy," as it is called on the program, "The Crown Prince." In the principal part, a sort of Prisoner of Zenda role, Mr. Hackett is at his best. I believe the drama has been seen in Pittsburgh, so I need not go into particulars. Suffice it that it has made a marked hit at the West End theater, in Harlem, where it first saw New York, and that it is pretty sure to come down to Broadway so soon as a convenient theater can be found for it. Mr. Hackett is a great favorite in this metropolis, and now that he has the right play, we shall see him repeating his old triumphs in one of the Broadway theaters, beyond question. I like "John Ermine," in which he last appeared in New York, but it seemed that the rest of the public did not. So it is a good thing he has found something which is likely to draw the dollars as well as the plaudits of a select few.

**Press Club Benefit.**

A special matinee performance of "Dolly Varden" will be given at the Alvin theater on Wednesday afternoon, February 24, for the benefit of the Pittsburgh Press club. Miss Lulu Glaser, who is claimed as a Pittsburgh girl, and long a favorite here, will be tendered an unusual reception during the play, and plans are going forward for an entertainment which will be unique in its extra attractions. A copyrighted souvenir program, containing poems, sketches and stories from local newspaper men and cartoons by Pittsburgh artists, will be distributed. It will be a magnificent specimen of the printer's art and promises to be an index to the surprises which the Press club have in store for its friends.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK | BARGAIN MATS MONDAY WED & SAT | BEST RES'D SEATS 25 & 50

'Phones—Bell 1448 Grant, P. & A. 2?? Main

Broadhurst & Currie Present That Unique Comedian,

NAT M. WILLS

In the Best of All Musical Comedies Ever Staged,

A SON OF REST

60—CLEVER COMEDIANS—60

40—PRETTY GIRLS—40

NEXT WEEK—"IN OLD KENTUCKY." Friday, February 26, Prize Buck and Wing Dancing.

DUQUESNE GARDEN

Skating Every Afternoon and Evening.

TWO GAMES TH S WEEK.

Tuesday Bankers vs Victorias — HOCKEY — Friday P. A. C. vs Bankers

NEXT SAT. AFT.—S. S. A. vs H. S.

THE FAMOUS QUEENS ARE COMING.

Duquesne Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat.

Popular Prices 25c and 50c.

Week Commencing Evening Feb. 15

STAR VAUDEVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Perkins Fisher

HALF-WAY HOUSE

$ALLIE $TEMBLER

Monologuist.

FOSTER AND FOSTER

Comedy Musical.

PHYLLIS ALLEN

High Class Vocalist.

3 Marvelous Merrills

Bicyclists.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison

Character Sketch.

Marco Twins

Eccentrics.

Reno and Schrode

Acrobats.

AND OTHERS.

Night Prices, 15, 25, 50 & 75c

WEEK FEBRUARY 22. STAR VAUDEVILLE

Harry W. Williams' Academy

Sign of the Big Electric Light.

Commencing MONDAY Matinee, February 15. (Matinees Daily.)

Robie's Big Show

Knickerbocker Burlesquers

The Curtain Rises on the Big Roaring Farce:

RILEY'S SPEECH

Concluding with the Spectacular Extravaganza:

THE ISLE OF DINKY DOO

EMPIRE THEATER. P. & A. Phone 331 East. Uptown—Collins Ave. Bell Phone 5028 J. E. J. McCullough, Manager. Reached by All Car Lines

Branch Ticket Office—The Walms Sheet Music Co., Hays Building, 534 Smithfield St.

ONE WEEK ENGAGEMENT. STARTING MONDAY, TOMORROW NIGHT.

JOHN T. HALL,

Presents the Merry Musical Comedy,

When Reuben Comes to Town

By Herman Perlet.

A Banquet of Gayety, Vaudeville & Beauty

Presented by a Company of Exceptional Talent.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Next Attraction, "The Fortune Teller," by Victor Herbert.

# Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

THE second week in February, 1904, will go into history as recording one of the greatest fire losses ever entailed upon a city of the United States and as marking the beginning of a war the outcome of which is bound to have a profound influence upon the destiny of the world. On Monday morning when the stock markets opened a terrible conflagration was sweeping over Baltimore, and it continued to rage throughout the day. At the same time a naval battle was in progress in Port Arthur between Russia and Japan which was the most destructive since the Spanish-American war. The demoralization produced abroad by the outbreak of hostilities in the far east was reflected in the abrupt fall in Russian and Japanese bonds, and in the decline in English consols to the lowest price since the reduction in the interest rate to 2½ per cent last year. On the continental exchanges semi-panicky conditions prevailed. Wall street had the news before the hour for beginning operations on its own account, and it also had as a guide to financial sentiment the quotations received from London. It is not a little remarkable that the effect upon domestic security values was so insignificant. Prices declined from 1 to 3 per cent for the leading railroad and industrial stocks, but there was nothing resembling panic on the New York stock exchange. The volume of transactions on Monday fell slightly below a million shares, and closing prices were not the lowest of the day.

O O O

On Tuesday there was a sharp recovery in prices throughout the list, with U. S. Steel preferred leading the advance. The course of the market was directly opposite to that which had occurred at the time of the Chicago and Boston fires, when the market did not have the additional drawback of a war between two military nations the consequence of which may become more serious than now appears. There is a radical difference of opinion as to the basis for the recovery. It did not have the encouragement of foreign markets, which further declined on the news of the completeness of the Japanese victory on the water. The report that Russia had negotiated a war loan in Europe aggregating about $300,000,000 was accompanied by a hardening tendency to European money markets and by a selling of American securities recently listed upon foreign exchanges. There was a tremendous slump in the price of cotton and a sharp advance in the price of wheat and corn, reflecting warlike sentiment in the commercial markets. These incidents would naturally be on the side of further depression in stock values, instead of imparting strength. The actual property loss in the Baltimore fire approximated $100,000,000, which was not a bullish argument, except for a few specialties. The rise in prices which occurred, therefore, was by some attributed to faith in intrinsic stock values, which had already discounted such calamities as fire and sword. A more reasonable view, however, is that the rally was based upon an oversold market, in the first place, and upon supporting orders placed by large financial interests in the second place. This view was in some degree strengthened by the subsequent reaction which took place, and to the gradual falling off in dealings, until on Thursday the total sales fell below 300,000 shares.

O O O

The impressive events of the week followed one another too rapidly—in fact, they were simultaneous—for the market to take in their full force or ultimate consequences, and the course of prices may therefore be said to have demonstrated merely that the position of the stock market is really as strong as the more optimistic had been claiming for it. This knowledge is of great importance, but it does not justify expectations of uninterrupted improvement in prices. The serious possibilities in the far eastern situation are probably not fully appreciated anywhere outside the highest diplomatic circles. The action of our government in endeavoring to circumscribe and define the "zone of disturbance" is a hint as to the feeling at Washington on this subject. Underlying the veneer of governmental pretense is the cold fact that this conflict is a commercial war waged for the further aggrandizement of the European nations which have already acquired "a slice of China." They all covet more of the land, and the bitterest jealousy exists among them. It will be a miracle if the conflict is confined to the present belligerents. That this feeling is widespread is evidenced by the fact that the European exchanges on Friday, while our markets were closed, displayed a better tone simply because of a feeling that the suggestion of the government at Washington may be adopted by France, Germany, England and the United States. The length of the present conflict will have an important bearing upon the ultimate effects on the stock markets and general business. The world knows what the effects were of Great Britain's war in South Africa. One of its chief financial effects was an outpour of English debt obligations which, coming into competition with consols and other high-grade securities, has permanently depressed all values and practically raised interest rates for borrowed money all over the world.

O O O

Returning to some of the minor incidents in the financial world, which were looked upon more as straws indicating the course of the wind in the general money market than as pointers to the immediate future of the stock market. The most important of these were the announcements in connection with the borrowing by various corporations. It was reported that the bankers handling the $50,000,000 Pennsylvania loan had placed all the notes, and this was followed by a feeling of relief, because it was inferred that the large expansion in New York bank loans since the beginning of the year was thus partially accounted for, and that this additional burden on the money market was not to come on top of those which have been imposed each week since the beginning of 1904. Other financial operations which were reported to have been practically closed within the week were the $6,000,000 Missouri Pacific two-year 5 per cent notes, the $10,000,000 issue of 40-year 4s of the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington, which were purchased by the syndicate at 101 and said to have been sold to investors at 104½ and interest, and the $5,000,000 4 per cent 10-year bonds of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road. The $7,000,000 4 per cent 30-year Philippine land purchase bonds, which were awarded to a syndicate at 107.577, were said to have been sold to investors at 111 and interest. These announcements indicate an improving demand for first-class investments, and while the new indebtedness incurred by railroad and other corporations represents obligations ahead of stocks already outstanding, and is therefore not a bullish argument, so far as the near future is concerned, the disbursement of the sums realized for additional equipment becomes a bullish argument upon the stocks of the equipment companies and others which will be called upon for supplies. This view of the situation is believed to have had some influence upon the buying of the steel stocks during the week.

O O O

In spite of the fact that New York bank loans are now the largest in their history, and that there was a slight hardening in the tone of the money market, in sympathy with the feeling abroad, it cannot be said that there is any apprehension of decided change in rates. As an offset to the $50,000,000 Panama canal payment, arrangements for which are now being made, several millions of money will come here as a result of the foreign-held risks on the Baltimore fire. In addition to this a considerable amount of gold is expected to come from Japan, following the arrival during the week of more than $1,000,000 at San Francisco, which was at once transferred to New York. Besides this it is a reasonable expectation that the tremendous drop in the price of cotton will be followed by an increase in exports. Interior money markets are also gradually becoming easier, and as this tendency increases currency is likely to flow eastward.

## Bits of Wayside Wisdom.

The best side of a saloon is the outside.

Temperance is not opposed to religion, but is a part of it.

Temperance is not everything, but intemperance mars everything.

In taking a wife you had better have a fortune in her than with her.

Having done a good act look not for applause, but repeat at the first opportunity.

The people who help us most are those who make light of our achievements and have faith in our possibilities.

Our influence is measured and expressed by our example. We can lead others no further than we go ourselves.

We too often consider superfluous in another the things we haven't cared to cultivate in ourselves, and in the same way over-estimate those we have been able to cultivate and become interested in.

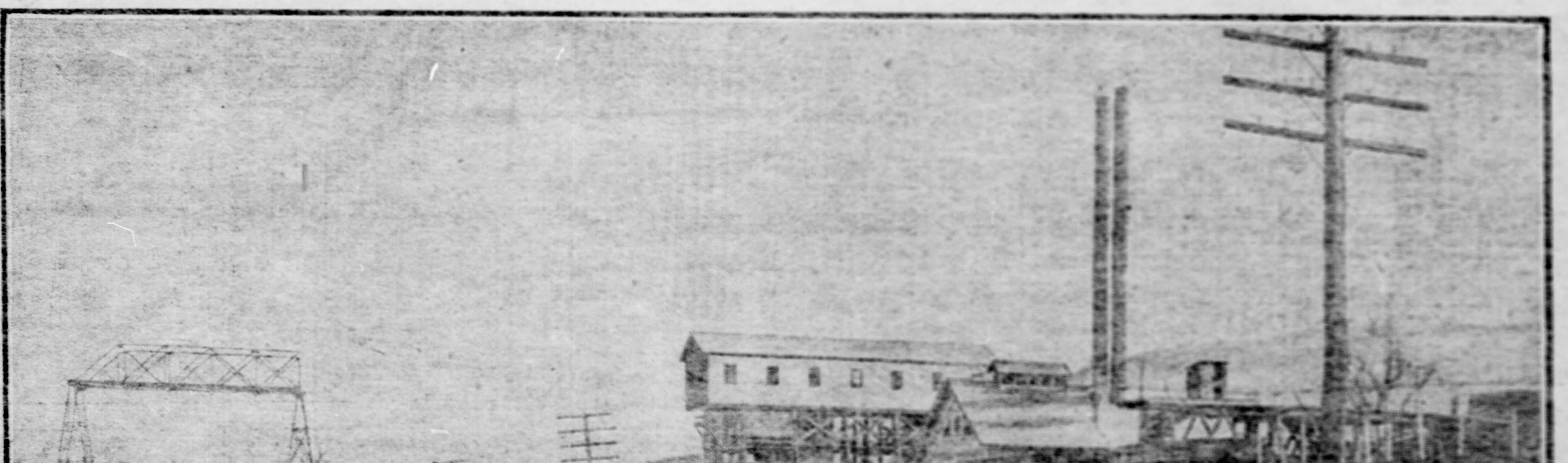
I have learnt, seen and read that the following are the principles for the guidance of man: Ancient records and annals of literature, both of this state and others, have handed it down to us as the words of the wise and noble, that the same opinions and sentiments are not invariably to be supported by the same individuals, but that they ought to adopt those which may be required by the circumstances of the times, the position in which the state is placed, and according as the peace and agreement of parties may require.

The true friend never changes, and his sincerity is such that you never have any doubts of there being wanting either truth on the lip or in the eye; he is ever constant—more so in adversity than in prosperity—always helpful and kind, ever ready to share your sorrows equally with your joys. If broken down with suffering—when so often forsaken by those in health—shut off from the pleasures of life, weary and sad, all the closer and all the more helpful, and the dearer does that friendship become, and you are determined to meet the future with patience, courage and hope. It is such a friend you dearly love and look upon as a heaven-sent blessing.

James Jones, Chairman — John H. Jones, President — Thomas P. Jones, Vice President — William I. Jones, Treasurer — David G. Jones, Secretary — Harry P. Jones, General Manager

Pittsburg-Buffalo Company

Miners, Manufacturers and Shippers of Coal, Coke, Brick, Sewer Pipe and Hollow Block



Francis Mine at Burgettstown, Pa., on P. C. C. & St. L. Ry.

THIS WAS A CORNFIELD 100 DAYS PRIOR TO THE TAKING OF THIS PHOTOGRAPH.

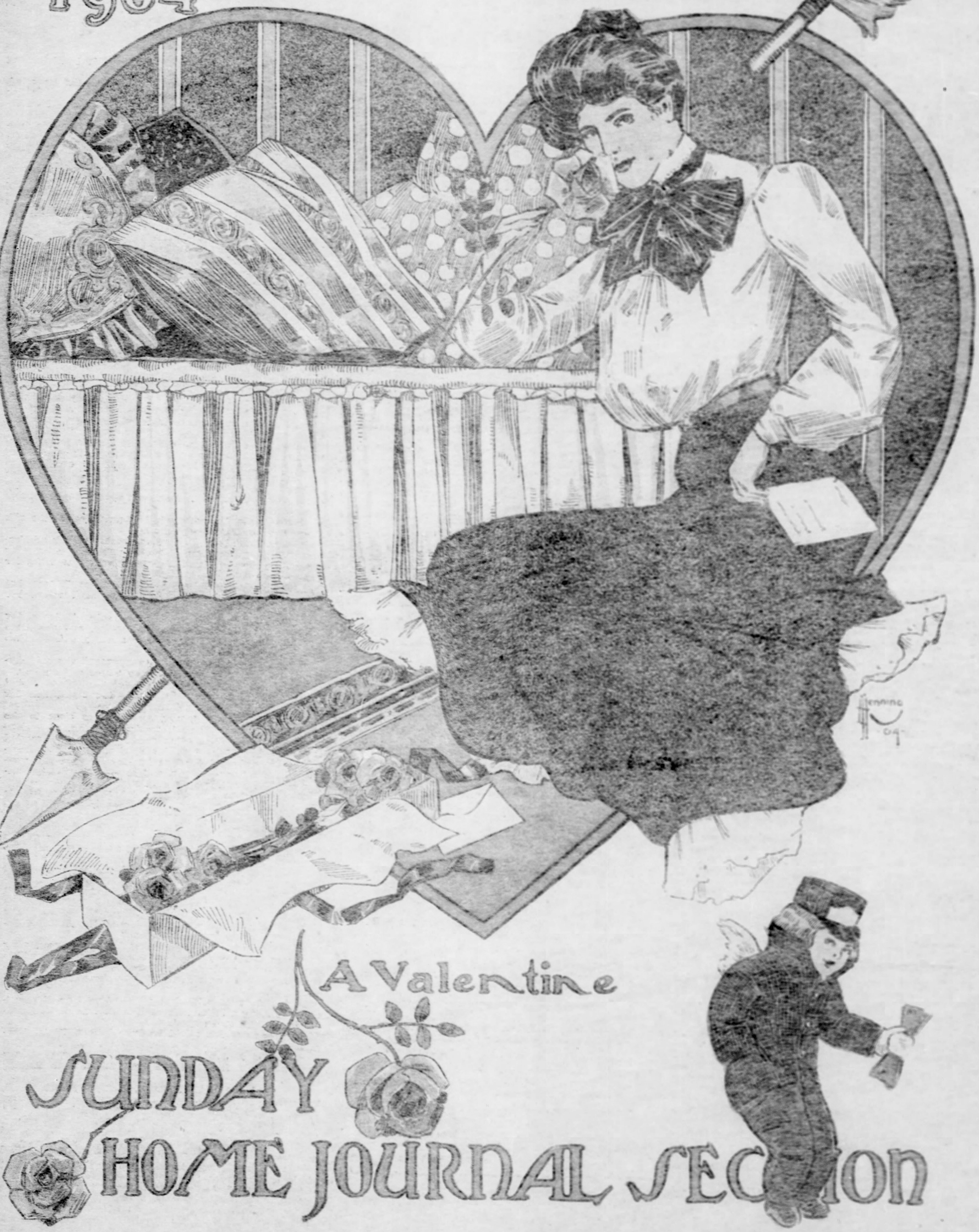
Largest Independent Producers of Coal in Pittsburgh District—Owners of Individual Cars.

GENERAL OFFICES—FRICK BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CHICAGO OFFICE, 1560 Old Colony Building. — CLEVELAND OFFICE, 801-802 Citizens Building. — BUFFALO OFFICE, 840-844 Prudential Building. — PITTSBURGH RETAIL YARDS, 29TH AND LIBERTY STREETS.

# The Pittsburgh Gazette

February 14 — 1904



THE SUNDAY GAZETTE
HOME JOURNAL

# ELVIRA'S LOVE LETTERS

By CLAUDE ASKEW.

MISS ELVIRA lived in a dull New England village and was its recognized beauty. Not that the quiet, staid New Englanders would ever have admitted openly their pride in Elvira—that would have been impossible to their grim tenets of faith, but they took the same pleasure in the girl as they did over the bright flowers in their gardens, glorious calla-lilies, light wavy prince's feather, sweet-scented honeysuckle, flowering candy tuft. Elvira was very pretty, so slight that by the side of more heavily-built girls she looked like a wind flower and quite as ethereal, blue-eyed and with a cloud of fair flaxen hair that would fall in soft drifts round the sweet oval face. She lived with an old unmarried aunt in a house close to the road, a thick hedge of evergreens surrounding it and fencing off the garden. The house belonged to the aunt, also a small sum in the bank, on the interest of which they lived in fair comfort.

Elvira wanted to earn her own living. Once she had persuaded Anne Hardy, the village dressmaker, to take her as an apprentice, but old Clarissa Lane had descended with flaming cheeks on the busy little woman.

"I just guess, Mis' Hardy," she cried, "that we ain't so hard put to it that my own brother's child goes out to work. It was real kind of you to take her—but—Elvira, you just put on your bonnet and come home this minute."

So Elvira rose from the table where she was sitting sewing with another girl—and as she shook away the scraps and snips of silk from her gown, she shook away her own freedom and independence. From henceforth she would belong utterly to this erect gray-haired old woman—she would go back to the white house—and live there, an imprisoned princess.

Old Clarissa worked herself to the bone for Elvira. She hated to see the girl doing rough work and soiling her delicate pretty fingers. In the same way Elvira was debarred from working in the garden.

"Don't you go for to brown your face like them wild Mellor girls, Elvira," was Clarissa's constant cry if she saw her niece digging in the garden—"go right in at once; I guess the sun won't hurt me."

To see Clarissa at her happiest moment was to see her on Sundays walking up the aisle of the meeting house behind her niece, conscious of the admiration given involuntarily to pretty Elvira by even the strictest members present, watching every fold of the white dress and flutter of the ribbons, her eyes dwelling lovingly on the pale yellow hair and slender graceful form. Clarissa was exalted by her great and passionate love out of a chill winter spinsterhood into a warm and rich maturity.

She loved to dress Elvira in soft girlish muslins and to tie her straw hat with fine silk ribbons. For herself a rusty black alpaca and an old faded bonnet, but Elvira must always go fresh and dainty. The girl rebelled, with flushing sensitive face and weak tears—she hated to go fine whilst old Clarissa wore her ugly cottons to rags, but her protest was unheeded by the strong masterful old woman.

Elvira was allowed no sweetheart. Other girls could walk home from meeting with their beaux, and sit with them at winter time in a lamp-lit parlor, but Clarissa trudged alongside Elvira like some old duenna, and the young men of the village could only gaze at the delicate flower-like girl, who was not for them and their kind, gaze with a half-reluctant admiration, also a dim perception that here was material too fine.

But the lover came—came in the person of one Gilman Holmes, a young New York pressman, who was spending his brief holiday in search of "copy." Chance or fate took him to Elvira's village. He came to study types, he remained to study—love.

An alert, bright-eyed man of thirty, precise in dress, slim in figure, Gilman spoke with a sharp crispness pleasant in contrast to the slow New England voices. Compared with the village young men he was as the racer to the willing cart horse, brimming over with nervous vitality, a creature of high pressure.

He had taken rooms with Deacon Elvin, but the good man saw little of his boarder, for Gilman took the village by storm, and every door was open to him. He went about with his note-book, his keen eye ever ready to seize a likely picture, his fingers itching to transfer to paper the homely speech of his rustic entertainers, journalist first—Gilman Holmes afterward.

Clarissa, not to be outdone in hospitality, wrote a prim, formal note inviting the young man to tea, an invitation which he accepted with alacrity, for rumor had already reached him of Elvira and her beauty.

It was with peculiar care that Clarissa laid out her tea on that occasion. Generally the meals were sparing, for her income was a very small one, but this time her tea was lavish. There was excellent cup cake for one thing, wafer slices of bread and butter, two glass dishes filled with preserve and a plate of red currants from the garden. Clarissa put out her mother's wedding china, pale, apple green teacups and plates, and then, to crown all, she picked a great bunch of flowers and placed them in a vase in the center of the table.

Elvira looked on with large, wide-open eyes. Her lips framed a question.

"I'm not a-going to have a poor set-out when a stranger's coming to tea," said Clarissa defiantly. "I'd just as lief as not have the fellow coming, though."

So Gilman came, and from the moment the white-robed, blushing Elvira fluttered into the room he forgot New York, journalism and fame, lost his ready wit, and realized that he who knew so much was quite unlearned

He walked up and down the warm sunlit garden with Elvira, bending his dark head caressingly over her, wondering dimly how so fair and sweet a creature chanced to live. Elvira lost her first awe of him, and laughed and talked slowly, pointing out the calla-lilies, picking a great nosegay of pink and white sweet peas.

Time passed quickly in the garden. It was dusk before Gilman left.

Elvira smiled in her sleep that night, flushing rosily; but old Clarissa's pillow was wet with salt tears, for she saw what was coming—and it was what she had desired, so it was really foolish for her to weep.

Elvira and Gilman got engaged. It was a brief, pretty courtship.

Clarissa and the neighbors looked on, watching the delicate drama that was being played, marveling a little how smooth was love's course.

Elvira neither wondered nor mused. To her it was only natural and right that Gilman Holmes should have come into her life; she knew now that she had all along been waiting for him, and keeping her pure heart like a fragrant shrine. As for Gilman, the mystery of it all was upon him still, the great marvel how this delicate, dreamy Elvira, this flower-like maiden, could care for a sharp, harsh-voiced young man from New York. This journalist, once over-confident and full of fierce assurance, was now afraid of himself and ashamed to look into the dusty corners of his soul. He longed for spotlessly clean hands—because of Elvira's whiteness.

A day in early autumn was fixed for the wedding, but first Gilman must return to New York and gain a further leave of absence.

The lovers parted, and it was a bad hour for both.

Elvira lost all her timid maidenly diffidence. She clung to Gilman with tender self-surrender, putting up her face for his kisses, praying him pathetically to return soon. As if Gilman needed such prayers! He who was longing—and half beside himself with the longing—to marry this pretty Puritan and take her to make home bright in New York.

Clarissa came to the gate finally and unlatched it for the lover. She looked gaunt and gray; her hair was all blown out by the wind, her thin cotton dress showed the meager lines of her old body. She was not prepossessing.

Gilman looked at her a little resentfully. He hated to surrender his weeping Elvira to this harsh-looking old woman.

"Take good care of her—be good to her," he cried, breaking from the girl's soft clutch and pressing her gently back against Clarissa. "Oh, Miss Lane, be careful of Elvira for me."

Clarissa laughed low and grimly to herself. "Be careful of Elvira!" To the woman to whom the girl was all in all the words were almost cruel and certainly a mockery.

That night Elvira had red eyes and ate no more at supper than would have tempted a little bird. She sat on the step at the back of the house when the moon came out, and Clarissa watching, saw her shoulders shaking—she was crying; she had been crying all night, but very softly and quietly.

The old woman sat down in the rocking chair and hung her head. She longed—God knows how bitterly—to strain the delicate form to her and rest the fair head on her breast and kiss away the tears. Some sensitive inborn delicacy constrained her not to approach Elvira. This was the girl's own trouble, and not to be shared with or understood by another. Clarissa realized that she knew nothing of love and its joys and sorrows; the faint prudery of the unmarried woman made her fearful of approaching too closely into what Fate had veiled from her.

Next morning she took Elvira to buy her wedding silk. As they walked down the village street the girl prattled gaily. Now that the first bitterness of the parting was over she could await with serenity her lover's return and be happy in these preparations for her marriage, but the whole morning's work was a sharp yet exquisite pain to Clarissa. She was going to lose her child, and yet she was decking her against the day.

She shopped lavishly, and with a certain fierce vehemence. Elvira should come out bride in the richest of pearl gray silks, and her bonnet, with its costly white feather, should long be remembered. What did the price matter? When the child had gone to New York she could pinch and save. A lonely old woman needs little to support life.

Anne Hardy, her mouth full of pins, draped the silk round the graceful young figure.

"Sakes, Mis' Lane," she murmured in frank admiration, "I just guess there will never be such a bride or dress seen here again. It's a real pleasure to make for Elvira—that it is."

Elvira smiled and blushed at the warm flattery, but old Clarissa sat unmoved. Were not such words her child's due?

Time passed and Gilman never wrote. Twice a day Elvira made pilgrimage to the postoffice, and she came back after her last visit with such a white, strained face that Clarissa felt sick at heart.

"I guess there'll be a letter tomorrow," she said furtively, not daring to loose her own wrath and anxiety.

"Yes, tomorrow," answered Elvira, obediently, but Clarissa heard her weeping during the night, and her heart burnt hot against Gilman.

Days slipped into weeks, and it grew close to the wedding day, but still no letter from Gilman.

The wedding dress came home. Little Anne carried it herself, but Elvira turned a dead white as the dressmaker entered, and Clarissa harshly crushed the rustling silk into her wardrobe, and so with the dainty muslins and the wedding bonnet.

Elvira used to pause now and hesitate when friends brought her presents, but Clarissa would bustle and admire in a way unusual to her, and bring out cake and ginger wine for the donor.

Then the wedding day came. Elvira rose up quietly in the morning, her little face very white and resolute. She even tried to make some poor show of eating breakfast—then she went up to her own room and stayed there.

A neighbor called, entering cautiously, and as if it was a house of mourning. "You'll not keep Elvira," she pronounced, in a slow, dismal voice. "You'll see, Mis' Lane, she'll go off in a decline—just as her mother did—if she don't hear news of Gilman."

Clarissa had a cousin in New York who now, after the lapse of many years, heard from her relative. Clarissa wrote to ask her to do a seemingly simple commission—yet one over which the woman shook her head and wondered.

A few days later Clarissa marched up from the post-office carrying a letter addressed to Elvira. It was written in a stiff, uneven hand.

"Seems as if this might be from Gilman, Elvira," announced the aunt as she entered the house. Elvira had been sitting listlessly on the rocking chair, but she sprang to her feet and ran to Clarissa with flaming cheeks.

She read the letter through, hurriedly, first of all, then with knit brows.

"It's all right, Aunt Clarissa," she exclaimed, after a moment's pause. "Gilman mailed all his letters wrong, and they've just been returned to him. He wrote postponing our wedding; business kept him—but he'll be here soon," her voice was not very elated.

"Don't you like your letter? Ain't it all right?" asked Clarissa, after a moment's pause.

The girl flushed—then tears started into her eyes.

"Oh, it's not like Gilman a bit," she sighed, impatiently. "It's a real, cold, horrid letter, Aunt Clarissa, but I guess it's all right though." She brushed tears away.

Clarissa's jaw fell hopelessly and a look of pain

(Continued on Page 3.)

## THE TOY RAILROAD

I know of a railroad that's managed and run
By a dear little curly-haired boy.
He's engineer, fireman, conductor in one,
With a small brother in his employ.

It's a single-track line, full of switches and curves,
With tunnels and crossings galore,
And along it the small engine rushes and swerves
As it winds o'er the nursery floor.

There are plenty of tunnels along the main track,
But the longest is under the bed;
And often it's wrecked, but it's always put back,
And is ready to go right ahead.

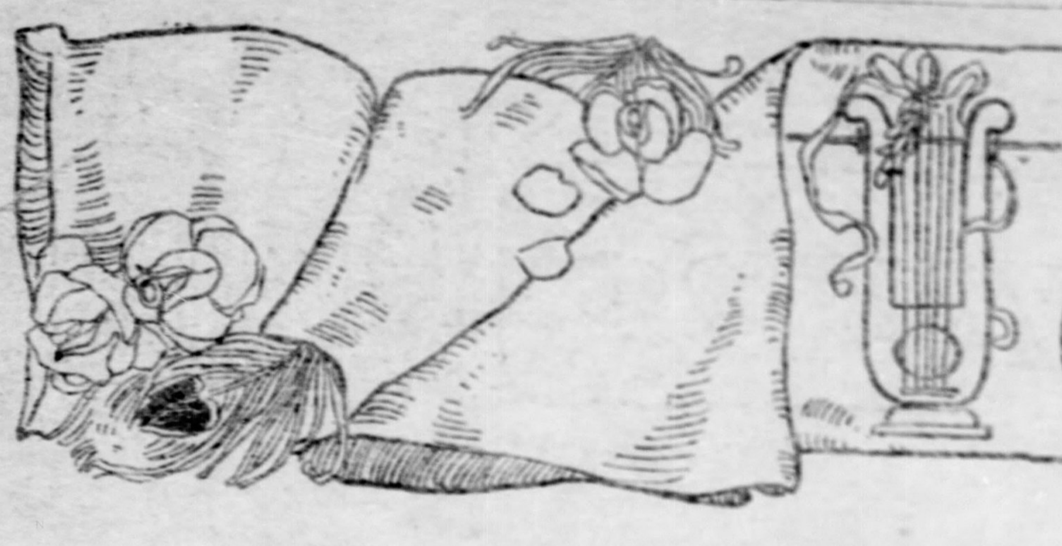
The cost of its running is chiefly in hose,
For the engineer works on his knees,
And it don't take much coal, for as everyone knows
Its principal fuel is keys.

It speeds on its way through two fat little props,
For the baby is making a "bridge;"
Till in front of a little tin station it stops
At the summit of Rocking Chair Ridge.

Sometimes it is loaded with A B C blocks,
And sometimes with spools of thread;
Quite often it carries a carload of rocks,
Or soldiers and guns made of lead.

When two little men are asleep snug and warm
I softly creep up to the bed,
And carefully take from beneath each small form
The engine and soldiers of lead.

—Mary Roberts Rhinehart.



# LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Eight.

## THE SELF MADE DUCHESS OR HAWKINS' HIATUS

There is a feudal castle, and it stands upon a hill—
Above the Beechwood Boulevard it rises dark and chill;
It is a noble pile and old, and it is known to fame
For the graces of its chatelaine, St. Mary Freeze, by name.

St. Mary is a lady, who is fine and high and grand—
The very buttons on her boots are sewed thereon by hand;
And all her grace and charms reflected are, and magnified
In the person of her daughter—the dark old castle's pride.

The daughter, she is beautiful, and rich to that extent,
As an unimproved investment she would pay a high per cent.
Her fame spread o'er the seven seas, and soon a noble Lord
Who loved her for herself alone, before her shrine adored.

Then filled were all the papers with paragraphs like these—
"The noble Duke of Worcestershire will wed our Elsie Freeze,"
"His debts are very trifling ones, and pass without rebuke
As the innocent amusements of this very noble Duke."

Then shortly there were columns of the lingerie and pearls—
The diamonds and petticoats of this most blessed of girls;
And then came stories of the Duke, but they are gone and dead,
For Elsie and the nobleman were shortly after wed.

Ring out ye bells with jollity, fling forth upon the breeze—
The haughtiness, the glory, the NOBILITY OF FREEZE.
We have a Duchess in our town, it makes us glad and proud
To say "My Lord," "My Lady—and "Your Grace," just think, out loud.

The servants in the castle grand, St. Mary duly taught
To say "Your Grace," "Your Ladyship," to Elsie as they ought,
And that they might get used to this while Elsie was away,
She had them call her "Ladyship" with everything they'd say.

At last Miss Elsie homeward came, a Duchess high and fine,
And at the Castle on the Hill they opened lots of wine
And spread abroad their hospitality with lavish hand,
Come, bow before the royalty—a Duchess in the land.

The people came from far and near to greet the Duke and Duch-
Ess, and the castle drives were lined with peasantry and such.
The house was filled with guests in splendid raiment all bedight
Awaiting the announcement when the carriage hove in sight.

Now Hawkins, the old butler, as English as his name—
Was to make the glad announcement when the ducal carriage came;
His hair was white with powder, and his calves were silk and large
And like a ducal pursuviant, he well upheld his charge.

For when the carriage came in sight, he gravely turned and bowed
To where complacent Mrs. Freeze stood with her brilliant crowd,
But picture her amaze and rage when Hawkins lost his head
And "HERE, YOUR GRACE, MISS ELSIE COMES," that wretched
butler said.

THE TATLER.

## ELVIRA'S LOVE LETTERS.

(Continued from Page 2.)

flickered over her face—then she colored a warm, burning red.

Next mail day brought Elvira another letter. The girl was looking better. Hope, the beautifier, had already done his work for her, and she was a mourning bride no longer. She read her letter with little gurgles of laughter, and smiles coming and going.

"It's just as sweet a letter as ever could be," she declared with emphasis. "But, my sakes! it's just like someone writing a little tiny girl! He says he's coming," she added with a sigh, "but he gives no date and no time. Aunt Clarissa, when is he coming?"

"Soon, I guess—soon," answer the other, in a low nervous voice. Then as Elvira began reading her letter again and breaking once more into low murmurs of happiness, the old woman's face relaxed somewhat and her eyes grew less strained.

Weeks passed. Letters never failed to come, but they gave no definite promise of Gilman's return. Still, Elvira lived on these letters. They were meat and drink to her, and she slept with the last one under her pillow.

Clarissa grew very nervous and haggard. She avoided going to meeting and lost her speech of rigid determination. Her eyes went down before her neighbors, and she had the mien of one oppressed by guilt. Her manner to Elvira became almost doting; it seemed that she could not do enough for the girl, and her tenderness was wonderful.

One day two letters came to Elvira, each bearing the New York postmark. Clarissa had fetched them from the office, and her hands trembled piteously as she handed them up.

"Elvira!" she gasped. "He's written—written at last."

Elvira hardly heeded her aunt. She gently pushed aside the envelope held out to her, taking up instead the letter directed in the handwriting she now knew so well. She broke the seal and read the letter slowly, laughing and smiling as she did so—evidently well pleased with it. All this while the old woman watched her, her face livid and her lips twitching ominously. At last Elvira remembered the other letter. She took it up and opened it carelessly, but at the first line she started and turned pale.

Old Clarissa started, too; then her lips moved as if in prayer. What she had longed for and dreaded had come at last.

"Aunt Clarissa," Elvira's voice was the mere shadow of a voice, so weak and wonder-filled it was. "This letter is from Gilman."

"He was run over the day he arrived in New York and badly injured. He has only just recovered enough to understand things—but he is coming here next week."

"Aunt Clarissa," there was a note in Elvira's voice that her aunt had never heard there before, "who wrote those letters—that did not come from Gilman?" The girl rose like a young judge or the spirit of justice.

Clarissa also rose to her feet. She stood up, her old face working, all her ugly curves showing, plain in her plain gown, a picture of withered womanhood.

"I wrote those letters," she said firmly. "I—yes, Elvira, I, a godly woman, wrote those lies, sinning against God and man. But for your sake, my dear," the voice softened, "for your sake—and as God is my judge—I would do the same again."

Elvira gazed at her aunt, then with a great gasp of awe she saw for one supreme second into all the full glory of the other's love-lit soul. She gave a sudden cry, and ran to old Clarissa, flinging her arms round her wildly. "Oh, Aunt Clarissa, Aunt Clarissa," she sobbed; "dear, dear, Aunt Clarissa."

## MAKING A VALENTINE

By SIDNEY HODGES COLE.

FRANK TEMPLE pulled aside the filmy curtains and regarded the swirling snow with much satisfaction. Then he turned to the girl who was busying herself with the tea things by the fire.

"I'm rejoiced it blizzards thus without," he announced complacently.

"I'm glad somebody likes it," she said tartly.

"You see," he explained, "it leaves me a whole, uninterrupted afternoon with you. Nobody else will brave these zephyrs, I'll wager.

"Very plucky of you to venture out in it, I'm sure," she said mockingly.

"Oh," he said easily. "I'd do more than that for an afternoon with you. As it is, the damage list is heavy."

"Indeed!" she murmured.

"Ah, ha!" he confirmed. "Let's see: one fine quality silk umbrella turned inside out coming past the Second church; one superior grade hat hopelessly dented in efforts to recapture it just beyond that point; one innocent and helpless temper miserably ruined by snow down the neck and kindred misfortune; and a choice vocabulary of bad words squandered recklessly on the foregoing events."

"Dreadful!" she ejaculated.

"Horrible!" he acquiesced. How's the tea?"

"Sit down here by the fire and you shall have some in a minute," she promised.

He sank into a comfortable chair before the fire and studied the flames in thoughtful silence.

"Any valentines?" he asked at length.

"A few," she admitted. "Now, be honest with me; which one did you send?"

"I?" he said, knitting his brows.

"Yes, you!" she reiterated. "I've reduced the possibility of yours to three. Was it that lovely little bunch of orchids, or the heart-shaped box of candy, or the basket of violets? Come now, confess!"

"I didn't send any of those," he said. "To be candid with you, I didn't send my valentine to you this year. I brought it."

"When do you intend to give it to me?" she asked.

"Oh, some time before I leave—if I give it to you at all," he said.

"I'm all curiosity," she declared. "Your valentines are always such dear, incongruous things."

"That tea has certainly brewed enough," he hinted broadly. "Two lumps, if you please. Thanks!"

He sipped the tea with evident enjoyment—slowly, with the air of a connisseur.

"Brew of the gods," he said, putting down the empty cup, "by the goddess of tea-makers," and he inclined his head in her direction with grave courtesy.

"Now, about the valentine," he said.

"Yes, about the valentine," she repeated.

"I don't believe you'll like it this year."

"You'd better let me decide that point," she advised.

"I'm in doubt whether or not to give it to you at all."

"Nonsense!" she chided. "Why all this hesitation?"

"Well, I've never given you anything like it before—"

"Of course not."

"And it's rather old-fashioned."

"That's hopeful."

"And you'll have to mend it."

"Mend it?"

"Yes. It's broken."

"Did you break it when you lost your hat, or when the umbrella turned inside out?" she asked solicitously.

He laughed. "It wasn't broken coming over here. It was damaged long before I started."

"Oh, probably I can mend it, anyway," she said.

"I'm sure you can," he said hopefully. "I ought to tell you I've had it a long time," he pursued.

"How long?" she asked.

"Thirty-two years."

"Heavens!" she gasped. "It's an heirloom, then?"

"Something of the sort," he admitted.

"I know I shall be delighted with it," she said.

"Oh, I'm not so sure about that. If I felt sure you'd like it, I shouldn't hesitate to give it to you."

"Do you intend to give it to me or not?" she said with an air of finality.

"That depends."

"On what?"

"Whether or not you'll mend it."

"Of course I will, if I can."

"You can fast enough."

"Then I shall do my best with it."

"Very well," he said. "Here it is—one loving, trusting heart; old-fashioned in that it persists in sticking to its first love; broken by three refusals by the same first love. Now, don't be angry," he pleaded, for the girl had turned away her head.

There was much tension in the silence. He watched her narrowly, but her face was obstinately averted.

"I told you it was old-fashioned," he said.

There was no response.

"And that you wouldn't like it."

"And that it was broken."

He clutched the arm of the chair nervously and leaned toward her.

"You—you seemed to think you might mend it, you know," he said apologetically.

Suddenly her face was turned to his and she smiled radiantly.

"Well, why don't you give it to me?" she said.

## On English Gardens.

AND because the breath of flowers is far sweeter in the air, where it comes and goes, like the warbling of music, than in the hand, therefore nothing is more fit for that delight than to know what be the plants that do best perfume the air. That which above all others yields the sweetest smell in the air is the violet, especially the white double violet, which comes twice a year, about the middle of April, and about Bartholomew tide.

Next to that is the musk rose; then the strawberry leaves, dying with a most extraordinary cordial smell; then the flower of the vines—it is a little dust, like the dust of a bent, which grows upon the cluster in the first coming forth; then sweetbriar; then wallflowers, which are very delightful to be set under a parlor or lower chamber window; then pinks and gilliflowers, especially the matted pink and clove gilliflower; then the flowers of the lime-tree; then the honeysuckles, so that they be somewhat afar off. Of beanfield-flowers, but those which perfume the air most delightfully, not passed by as the rest, but being trodden upon and crushed are three: that is, burnet, wild thyme and water mints. Therefore, you are to set whole alleys of them, to have the pleasure when you walk or tread.—Francis Bacon.

# I Go A-Gossiping

THE Girl who Pulls her Pomp just a little bit Too Far down over her left eye got in the car and sat down beside me and proceeded to try to shock me clear off the seat. She said a lot of things that I let go without a protest, for I felt in my soul she had set out to have a good time with me, and finally I saw her eye flash under the rakish bunch of light brown hair, and simultaneously with the flash came:

"Oh, Mistress Pepys, I know some delicious scandals—just d-e-l-i-c-i-o-u-s, spicy little tales—you'd give your head to hear 'em."

Just then she settled back in the seat and flopped one foot across the other, swinging the pendant member violently the meanwhile.

"Personally I don't much like real scandals," I replied, weakening a little, for I knew her opportunities for observation over-topped mine by a right, jolly good lot.

"Oh, Real Scandals are never delicious," she retorted; "they are a bit too heavy for a polite palate, but, indeed, Mistress Pepys, you would like this one. It is all about a card party of Oldish Ladies who Ought to know better and a Punch that was Much Mixed and Little Measured and—oh, a lot of things," and she ended right on the spot with a sort of "to-be-continued-in-our-next" expression that was little short of maddening.

I saw I had to come down, so I came, and the girl was so pleased that she set off at a two-forty pace:

"Didn't you hear about it? Well, you know there is a certain Oldish Lady who has a son—a Blade of a Fellow who would sooner see his Dear Mother deviate from the Straight and Narrow Path of temperance than eat many good dinners. So when he heard she was going to have a card party he urged her to break away from tradition and have a punch—not a Reeler or Anything Like That, but a real, regular, old-time, genteel, lady-like punch with lots of Ice and Orange peel and a Bit of Lemon. He said he would be glad to stay home and make it for her, but she thanked him with motherly grace and refused. However, she proposed to have the punch, for she had gotten a right nice punch bowl for Christmas that she was anxious to bring before the public, but she intended to minister herself. The spirit of the thing took possession of her and the vines and the insidious grapes and the dancing damsels cavorting around the circular sides of that adorable new and never-before-used bowl must have worked a deadly charm, for just as she had dropped the last morsel of fruit into its depths she stood a second hesitating, and then with her head in the air and a determined expression on her face the Blade of a Son tells how she fumbled for her keys and set off for a certain dark pantry.

"Out she came bearing in hand a dark brown bottle. She measured carefully a minute portion and dashed it into the bowl; then turned, but on second thought withdrew the cork a second time and shut her eyes and Tipped the Bottle! Son told me that a whole lot got away the second time, and Mother looked as guilty as a burglar new at the trade. She had a flush on her cheek and an expression of awe in her mild eye when she passed Son on the return trip to the pantry, and this put something into Son's head. He went upstairs and procured a good full-measure quart of Rum and awaited his opportunity. It came just before the ladies began to arrive. Into that frolicsome punch bowl went the quart of Rum! Then Son went down street and got a friend and came back quick, and the two hung around to see what would happen. Bimeby punch began to circulate and things began to happen right away. The first thing that happened was something that didn't—One Serene Faced Old Dowager picked up her punch cup and seemed to sniff the merest little bit; then she put it down. Once more she picked it up and tasted it; then the puzzled expression on her countenance gave way to one of entire enlightenment, and the old lady tasted no more—not throughout the whole afternoon, although she was Urged and Urged. The Blade of a Son is responsible for the remark that the "Old Dear knew too much." Anyway, the playing continued and the room was warm and the punch bowl capacious, and about three P. M. the room looked as though it served as a temporary roost for a round two dozen little old ducks who had gone through a really thunder-and-lightning storm. The bonnets, as time wore on, left their safe anchorage on the tops of wise little heads, and in lieu of their wonted positions rested defiantly midway between the crown of the head and the right or left ear.

"Then, after a time, everybody began to say things and everybody who could trumped her partner's ace, and whoever happened to think of it first pulled in the trick, and all the trumps came down on the last play, for few there were who would yield to the rules of the game and give up her Bowers just to play trump when trump was called.

"Oh, Mistress Pepys, take my word for it, it was the liveliest game of good old-fashioned, four-hand euchre that has been played in the East End in many a wintry moon. Finally almost everybody got mad. Some of the old dears just smiled and smiled and played until their hands gave out and reached for the deck and dealt again, just as accommodatingly as could be, but before it was all over almost everybody had something against the little Wise Old Lady who Sniffed and Tasted not. Nobody, not even she herself, knew why, but as the game wore on to a finish, Mistress Pepys, some of the old ladies came to, partially—just enough to let the real woman in them come out, and then it was discovered that the little Wise Old Lady who Sniffed and Tasted not had a heap more punches on her score card than she had inside. You see, she had kept a level head, had watched her opportunity, and had euchred, ordered up, gone alone and generally played ducks and drakes with the chances of her innocently bibulous companions. Anyway, she got the prize—and she wasn't in the least the best player there, and every lady, as she straightened her bonnet and got ready to eat her ice cream and cake, got stiffer'n-a-little-bit with the wise old lady. But they braced up and said the prize was a Beauty, and then a little bunch who sat right up close to the Punch Bowl started to tell riddles and stories and ask conundrums, and the Blade of a Son said he felt that Any Minute he and his friend would Have to Run—it was quite scandalous the way the Punch Bowl table got to talking. Indeed, one sedate Mother of a grown-up family called out in a loud tone:

"'Oh, I have one! I have one! When is a Bug not a Buggy?'

"Of course, nobody in the world could guess, Punch or no Punch, but the Blade of a Son said he just held his breath for a minute to hear the answer, and finally it came:

"'When it is a little Bed—oh, you stupids! That is an old, old one. I heard it when I was a tiny little girl.'

"And another old lady said she had heard that conundrum, but she thought the answer was 'When it was a little beddy,' but she wasn't quite sure—not sure enough to declare herself with any great show of conviction, so the first lady got away with the muchly-mutilated old conundrum.

"And then another old lady, just after she had consumed her sweetbread pate, began to get uneasy—she started to rise from the table, but all the other little ladies bounced upon her and told her to stay for the ice cream and cake—but she insisted that she had better go home; it was getting late and the cook had gone.

"'Now what in the world has the cook's going to do with your having to go?' chorused her companions of the Punch table.

"'Well, the cook's gone, sure enough; I know the cook has gone, and I'll have to go home and cook the Rooster for dinner.'

"And they couldn't induce her to give over her lamentations concerning the uncooked rooster which she was particular to say was 'all cut up.' Well, that family didn't have 'rooster' for dinner that evening, or else they had a very tender fowl and a very late dinner.

"The Blade of a Son said he wouldn't have let that old lady go for worlds, for as soon as she resigned her mission of parboiling the 'rooster' she became One of the Girls, and the way her tongue rattled and the conundrums flew was a caution.

"'Now, wait a minute; I want to say something—I Want to Say Something—Girls—G-i-r-l-s-s-s—I Want to Say Something,' she began.

"'Well, say it, then,' she was urged.

"'Well, G-i-r-l-s,' she began, meditatively, 'when—no, Why—Why is an Author the funniest—no, the queerest sort of an animal? Now, why is he? Hurry up—why is he? Can't anybody guess? Hurry up—why, because his tale grows, I mean come out of his head, of course—ha-ha! Is'nt that a Good One? That is one of my Son's—ha-ha! He is as smart as he Can Be!' giggled the old lady, becoming as Natural as Mother Nature herself.

"'And G-i-r-l-s, I know another. Why—no, what is the difference—what is the difference between molasses—and—and a clothes—oh, my goodness, I forgot! That's an Awful One; I won't tell it!' and she didn't, concluded the Girl with the Pomp."

And I don't mind saying I was just Too Curious about the last conundrum. I certainly do hate to have a story bobbed off without a proper finish, so I came right to the point and asked the Girl with a Pomp what the difference really was, and what do you think she did? Why she turned round and pressed the button with her thumb, and then just as the car stopped and she started for the door she said out loud so's anybody could hear:

"Why, Mistress Pepys, I'm shocked. You're Positively Risque, Mistress Pepys—the idea! asking me to tell a two-toned joke like that!"

And the last I saw of her she was looking up at me in the most aggravating way through that blobby little wad of hair that she wears right over her left eye.

But I'll find out about that conundrum or die in the attempt—I do hate stories with the Lady-or-the-Tiger endings, don't you?

Mistress Pepys.

# The Tale of a Cat

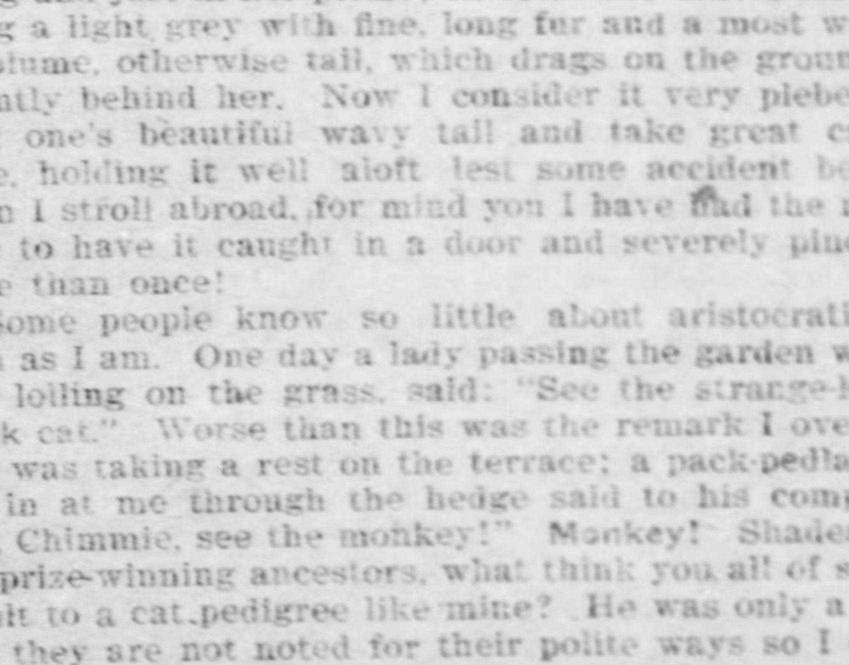
BY JESSICA CHILDS

I AM not known by those ordinary names, Tommy or Pussy, but I am called Selim Merivale. In Cat history my color is spoken of as London smoke of pure Angora breed, with a pedigree as long as that of any member of the D. A. R.

I am not yet three years old, so make allowances for my extreme youth; if you are impressed with my erring ways for some adage tells me that, like old wine, by age one improves. My mother, Lady Clair, is living and just in her prime; in color she differs from me, being a light grey with fine, long fur and a most wonderful plume, otherwise tail, which drags on the ground luxuriantly behind her. Now I consider it very plebeian to drag one's beautiful wavy tail and take great care of mine, holding it well aloft lest some accident befall it when I stroll abroad, for mind you I have had the misfortune to have it caught in a door and severely pinched—more than once!

Some people know so little about aristocratic cats such as I am. One day a lady passing the garden where I was lolling on the grass, said: "See the strange-looking black cat." Worse than this was the remark I overheard as I was taking a rest on the terrace; a pack-pedlar looking in at me through the hedge said to his companion, "Hi, Chimmie, see the monkey!" Monkey! Shades of all my prize-winning ancestors, what think you all of such an insult to a cat pedigree like mine? He was only a pedlar and they are not noted for their polite ways so I calmed down later on thinking it over, narrowed my eyes and looked at him with contempt; he thought me asleep. This is a power I have, to open my eyes wide or narrow, changing them at will from light green that outshines the emerald to a lovely topaz. When provoked I can make them seem black and this I do when the family with whom I live forget to give me my meals and I have to forage for myself. It is then that I catch birds! It is a cruel pastime and I have been punished every time I did it. I would not dare tell you how many I have killed.

When I began this history remember I told you I was not without erring ways. Now you know my worst fault and I fear it is "bred in the bone," since some of my ancestors did the same thing. However, it is only when Mlle. Therese, who is a careless young woman at times about my meals, she is supposed to look after my thick cream and finely chopped meat — when she forgets this duty — you already know what I do.



I am too good-looking, it is sometimes very trying to my nerves. Strangers come to call; if they are near me they pick me up, brushing my fur the wrong way, while they say such silly pet names. I am not of an affectionate disposition, except when I want my meals, then I very coaxingly stand upon my hind legs and talk cat language in order not to be overlooked when they are so very busy.

I am owned by Mme. Childs, a genuine lover of cats (and how quickly I can detect those who are not). As I sleep on the foot of her bed at night, in comfortable quarters, I have learned to like her, but even she annoys me, when after carefully licking over my fur with my long red tongue, curling myself neatly into a little heap on her bed, she suddenly calls out to me just as I am going to sleep, O! you cutest Wussums," frantically grabs me up, hauls me together in a bundle, gathering in my hind legs, for she is considerate and knows I do not like them to dangle, all my neatly made toilette is spoilt and means another hour's brushing up when, weary with hugging me, she tosses me onto her bed again.

I often hide in the day time when I see one of these people come in sight who crush me and tumble me—meaning it most kindly, of course. With a woolen coat on and the thermometer at 82 in the shade, caresses are most unpleasant. My ideal of a pleasant life is a cool, shady place in summer, a warm, cosy fireside in winter, few, very few of those exuberantly demonstrative admirers, and no dogs. Of what use are dogs, anyhow? Great rough brutes!

Thus ends my story for the present. May be as I grow older and less flighty I may write you a continuance of my cat life.

A CAT HAS NINE LIVES,

therefore you see, my friends, there still remains a number to fill out if my life is spared from dogs, who are my greatest foes.

Good bye. I "purr" you a temporary farewell.

# The Society Favorite vs. The Successful Artist

## An Actress' Opinion of the Incompatibility of the Two Roles—Tireless Energy and Great Capacity for Work of More Value Than Family Connections.

By CLARA BLOODGOOD.

TO MIX society and the stage is impossible. Acting is not only art, but work, too,and the faithful devotee to histrionic effort has no time for social engagements. It is a choice of variety or veracity when I am asked to give my opinion of social experience in a stage career. In statements of facts and expressions of one's opinion little variety or novelty of thought can exist—that is, when one's views have before been explained and are grounded on experience, not on fancy. And certainly I have had the experience.

People are apt to count a woman's years on the stage and the parts she has publicly played, and, when both are rather few, condemn her as a mushroom growth. It is just like Clyde Fitch and his many plays; because they number three or four a season, the public seems to imagine he gets the idea of one in his morning tub, works it out over his coffee and rolls, transfers it from mind to papers between luncheon and tea, and, lifting his dinner cocktail with one hand, writes "finis" on the last page with the other. And that is so unjust to Mr. Fitch. Why, he spoke to me about "The Girl With Green Eyes" over two years ago.

But I wander from my subject of the society woman as an actress, though Mr. Fitch is pertinent to the theme, in that he suffers from the awful term of "the society dramatist," even as I have to hear and smile when called the "society actress," with its horrible suggestion of style-gathering Harlem dressmakers who in their flat window signs are always "modistes." That, I should say, is the first thing a woman of good society should avoid. She should let the public forget that she is a grand-daughter of the late Col. So-and-so, of the Blank club, and that she has black-satin and real-lace great aunts, who entertain rarely nowadays and use the gold service only once a season. It won't do her any good to remind the public more than once of it, and she might as well forget it on her own account. There is a certain rather morbidly curious public that would gladly buy orchestra seats to see the young woman they have read about for years in the "journals of society," but one view is apt to surprise them with the fact that she is very like other actresses, probably not so graceful and easy. Not many people practice what they preach; some do. When I went on the stage I took by choice a small part. I said then: "If I fail, my own and my friends' disappointment will be the less." I still say, start unostentatiously.

As to the value of social experience in acting, especially in modern comedy, that is more nearly a two-sided question. Undoubtedly a knowledge of what is really done will help one to reproduce good manners mimically. And

MISS CLARA BLOODGOOD.

yet breeding is, to reduce it to a sentence, principally a matter of repression, or concealment, of one's true feelings and emotions. The stage requires the opposite of this—the accentuation of every thought, a visible expression of every emotion. If a woman was to repress herself to that quiet grace which has made her the "mold of form" in the drawing-room, she would probably be regarded on the stage as a rather awkward "supe." Acting is an art, not a matter of personality, and the sooner the stage aspirant, whether from society or the coal yards, realizes it the better. It is just as much a matter of art to appear the casual lady as to enact an emotional scene. I don't have to be uncontrollably jealous, you know, in order to portray the green-eyed heroine realistically.

Seriously, though, my advice to the woman who contemplates the stage as a career may be summed up in the word "work." It is the only way to succeed in anything, and above all in acting. Work, work, work, and not only on the part in hand. It's the hundred parts one doesn't play that make perfect the one part one does play. It is the tireless days that one spends conceiving and reconceiving a Juliet, or a Rosalind, that helps one in the most trivial of modern roles; and it is the taking down and rebuilding up of a Magda ideal that begets a technique of experience that serves in every part one undertakes.

I wonder if, accidentally, I have spoken of the woman who "goes from society to the stage." I hope not. It seems to me almost the most offensive and unjust phrase one hears in conversation about the theater. It implies, so absurdly, an impossibility of existence in good society and stage life at the same time. And yet, in one sense, an utterly different sense, a woman who adopts the stage career must, to a great extent, "go from society" to it.

Of course if one takes a position behind the footlights solely to receive pink tea congratulations and be a lioness at luncheons, the two lives can still exist. But the woman sincere in her ambition learns early that her life must be the stage and nothing but the stage. A pleasing and admired personality and a certain superficial ability to "get through" a part may satisfy a prejudiced public. It can never satisfy herself. She must know the "why" and "how" of each effect she strives for, the "why" and "hows" of a hundred she has rejected, and a thousand unrealized "tricks of her trade" and to gain these she must work, work, work, with no time for time-killing society.

And so, as I have said above, a woman's social position has no bearing, helpful or harmful on an earnest stage career. Unless, perhaps, its idleness has incapacitated her for work, in which case she had better end her days puzzling over the proper precedence at dinner of a marquis' second son and a baron's first, and similar social problems, and leave the struggles of the stage to women of tireless energy and an inexhaustible capacity for work.

# THE LADY FOR CLOUDBURST

## A True Tale of Gallantry in the Far West and a Romance Rudely Blighted in Its Beginning.

By IZOLA M. FORRESTER.

RANDALL sighted her first the minute she got off the Pullman. She was the only passenger for Leadington. When the Eastern Limited pulled out she stood alone on the icy, rickety platform, a satchel in one hand and a golf cape and umbrella in the other, and seemed to hesitate at the barren, wintry prospect of Leadington.

Whereupon Randall promptly swung down from his seat of honor on the coach, beside the driver, Tex Peters, and made for beauty in distress with a gladsome celerity that would have made Don Quixote blush for the stiffness of his armored joints.

Tex watched him admiringly.

"Hustler on the doe chase, ain't he?" he said to the other passengers, and held the stage patiently.

She was pretty, Randall decided instantly, as he bounded up the steps to the platform and faced her. Or was it the elusive charm of the black chiffon veil which she wore loosely about her face and hat. Randall thought he had never seen such a witch of a veil before.

"I wish to take the stage for Cloudburst," she explained in answer to his offer of assistance.

Randall took the satchel gallantly from her hand. There had not been a gentler-sex passenger for Cloudburst for over a year. It was a great moment when he helped her down the steps, and through the snow to where Tex waited.

"A lady for Cloudburst," said Randall by way of a general introduction, as he handed her into the coach, and the six men inside nudged, and shoved, and scrambled in a helpless effort to give the lady the best seat without appearing unduly excited. Of her own accord, however, she sank into the nearest one vacant, a corner one, between Long Range Charlie Patterson and the door. Charlie blushed a most unlovely purple beneath his layer of brick tan, and tried to look unconscious, got his feet entangled in the slender silk umbrella, and decided he needed fresh air. Randall at once deserted Tex, and took the seat with deliberate premeditated intent apparent to Leadington in general.

It was thirty-five miles to Cloudburst over an easy road. Tex knew every tree by the way, and had driven over it for sixteen years. Once a week Randall made the trip, dropping off six and a quarter miles this side of Cloudburst, at the McAvoy mines, where he was assistant superintendent and paymaster. The McAvoy had boomed with leisurely steadiness for two or three years. Old McAvoy and the divers feminine McAvoys had long since gone east to help add to the picturesqueness of Fifth avenue, and Randall had practically had the running of things. He was a brainy, athletic young fellow from Chicago, nervy and well liked by his men. If Tex or the six passengers knew of the contents of the small steel-clamped grip which he carried they never manifested it. It reposed peacefully between his feet, next to the lady's alligator satchel.

She was well bred and reticent. Randall ventured remarks on the scenery and local points of interest, but she merely answered with a softly murmured monosyllable. He finally gave up the hope of a tete-a-tete conversation, and relied on quiet little attentions to establish his claim as first knight errant to the lady for Cloudburst. A heavy draught came in the back of the seats as Tex swung the horses up out of Leadington valley into the mountains, and Randall put his overcoat carefully against the frost-crusted window by the door, and drew the larger one of the two buffalo robes away from his neighbors. He wrapped it carefully about the slender figure in the corner, and though her thanks were murmured briefly, she seemed to nestle gracefully down into its warm depths.

As the road went higher Tex let the horses go with a freer rein, and they took to the incline gamely. The day was brilliantly clear. Snow was head high in the gullies and ravines and glistened like rivers of diamonds in the dazzling sunshine.

Rod Baxter breathed heavily on the window back of him and took a look at the landscape. He was owner of the Sky Rocket, general refreshments for weary hearts, and hotel accommodations up at Cloudburst.

"'Bout ten miles gone," he announced. "Bet a four-dollar bill Tex makes the White Rabbit by noon."

"What's that?" asked one of the Red Butte men.

"Peak," said Rod laconically. "Midway on the road. You can see the top of it when we make the next turn to the left. It's shaped like a white rabbit, sitting up with ears pointed. We cross the base of it fourteen miles this side of Cloudburst."

"Ain't that where Tex was held up last month?" asked Harris, one of the McAvoy boys.

"Shut up," growled Randall, warningly. "There wasn't any danger. It was more of a joke," he added to his companion. "Some of the—er—boys, you know, put up a joke on Texas Peters, the driver."

"Twan't any such a stuff, ma'am," interrupted Rod, with cheerful obtuseness. "They slung a bullet through Tex's hat, and went through the crowd."

The lady for Cloudburst leaned slightly forward, her eyes shining with dread.

"Who were they?" she asked, in a tone of such soft, tremulous sweetness that Rod lost his head.

"Davy Moore and two of his boys, ma'am. And there ain't none of them over twenty-five. Just a bunch of tough kids up from Denver with the sheriffs from every county they've passed through at their heels. But they let the stage go on without any special damage, because what they wanted didn't happen to be aboard."

Randall moved uneasily.

"Slow down there, Rod," he said in an undertone, but Rod was wound up.

"Most folks think that sort of thing's done away with now. Well, they ought to have seen the way Davy held up the Topeka flyer two weeks ago the other side of Leadington."

"Was anyone killed?" she asked in a hushed whisper, leaning towards the shelter of Randall's protecting arm.

"No, ma'am," replied Rod, emphatically. "He don't shoot to kill. He's a square boy. If anyone starts to jig up a rumpus, he may drop in a stray bullet or two."

Randall frowned, and pushed the grip further under the seat with his foot. It was not a pleasant subject with him. By chance he had not made the trip the day of the hold-up, but he knew that he and the McAvoy grip were the prizes missed by Davy Moore.

"There is not the slightest danger," he said earnestly to his companion, as she leaned back with a shiver of apprehension. "And even if there were—" he hesitated, "even if there were, I would give my life to protect you, madam."

He had hardly spoken before the stage jolted roughly, and they heard the singing crack of Tex's long whip over the backs of the horses as he yelled to them to go on.

Long Range Charlie Patterson, from his seat outside with Tex, smashed in the glass slit over the tin kerosene lamp with his elbow, and shouted in something that Rod caught.

"It's a hold-up!" he gasped, reaching his hand for his hind pocket. Every man in the coach followed suit, but before they could draw, the lady for Cloudburst slipped back her veil and smiled down on them with a couple of forty-fives leveled, quite comfortably within three inches of Randall's nose.

"Take it easy, gentlemen," she said. "No one will be hurt if you behave."

The door was jerked open and a masked head thrust in.

"Right down here, Bucky," she said. "At my feet. Satchel and grip. That's right. Much obliged, gentlemen. That will be all today."

The masked head disappeared, but the lady paused for an instant on the step, and turned a laughing face to Randall.

"Thanks for a pleasant trip," she said, and the door slammed to and clinched in the lock.

No one moved. After a few minutes the stage creaked noisily in the crisp snow tracks, and they went on.

Tex was swearing with an unbroken steadiness and startling originality that left no room for improvement. The others thought amen and shut up. Only Randall sat back, and his face was bewildered and creased with lines of inward tumult. The steel-clamped grip was gone, and so was the lady.

Long Range stuck his head down at the broken glass slit and called in pleasantly:

"That was Davy Moore you fellows were breaking your backs to entertain and make cosy. Makes a mighty showy girl, don't he, Randall?"

But Randall never answered. A long, silky black chiffon veil clung to the buffalo robe beside him, and he stared at it with a certain wistfulness. It was not a time for speech. There was over six thousand dollars in the steel-clamped grip.

# THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH

BY S. BARING GOULD

THE MUSICAL composition of Handel, inspired by the tink, tink, tink of the hammer in a neighboring smithy, and the poem of Longfellow have invested the village blacksmith with an atmosphere of poetry:

> Under a spreading chestnut tree
> The village smithy stands;
> The smith, a mighty man is he,
> With large and sinewy hands;
> And the muscles of his brawny arms
> Are strong as iron bands.

He is regarded as the king of all the trades, and the story that accounts for his diadem, as found in many of our English counties, is as follows: On a certain occasion, a contest arose among the tradesmen as to which trade was the most important of all, and as to which tradesman should be esteemed king.

The Baker said: "I ought to be king, for I feed all." But the Plowman said: "Nay, that should be I, for I plow the land for the corn; and without the corn no bread can be baked." "Then," said the Mason, "I must be king, for I provide houses for baker and plowman, and for all." But the Waggoner exclaimed: "I should be king, for without me the corn would not be taken to the mill, nor would the mason have material wherewith to build."

"A fine set of fellows are you all!" exclaimed the Cobbler. "Unless I shod you all, none would be able to go about his work, but would limp over the country—cripples." And the Huntsman declared: "Unless I shot down the game, all corn would be devoured, and the land would be incapable of maintaining mankind. I should be proclaimed the king."

The blacksmith said nothing, but he extinguished his fire, and ceased to ply his bellows.

Presently the baker came to him. "I want a new pell for my oven," said he.

"I will not give you one, unless you surrender your claims to me," said the smith.

Next came the plowman. "I must have a new share for my plow."

"That is right, but only if you recognize me as king will I provide it."

Then came the mason. "My tools need sharpening." "Well enough," replied the smith, "sharpened they shall be if you acknowledge me as king."

After that arrived the waggoner, his horses needed to be shod. The blacksmith consented to shoe them only on condition that he abandoned his pretensions. Next arrived the cobbler. He required clouts for the boots and shoes he made, and he was supplied only on the same conditions. The last to appear was the huntsman. He must have his gunlock repaired. "I will do it—but surrender your assumption of kingship to me," said the smith. And so it came to pass that all tradesmen were forced to acknowledge the blacksmith as king.

The blacksmith as king! Yes, and a blacksmith did once become a king. The Persians for long centuries carried as their banner a blacksmith's leathern apron, studded with jewels, the apron of the refounder of the monarchy, who had been taken from the forge to occupy the throne. This banner was captured by the Saracens in the great battle of Cadesia in 635, and with it fell the power of Persia.

But the forge has furnished saints. Baldomer of Lyons was one. Viventius, abbot of St. Just, going into the smithy one day saw Baldomer, leaning on his hammer engaged in prayer, and he entered into conversation with him, and found that his knowledge of the Scriptures was so great that he induced him to enter his abbey. The gentleness of Baldomer was so great that at meal times he crumbled bread in his hand, and, holding it out of the window, the wild birds came, full of trust, and perched on his fingers. Then he would say, "Eat, little birds, eat and sing praises to the Lord!" He died about the year 660.

But it is St. Eligius who is regarded as the patron of blacksmiths, but without much reason, for he was brought up as a goldsmith and worked at enamels. Clothair II. wanted a throne made of precious metal, and as he could find no one else capable of undertaking the task, he confided it to Eligius, giving him at the same time the metal necessary for making the throne. Eligius found that he had enough wherewith to make two seats. When they were done he gave one to the king, who admired it, and ordered payment to be made to the skillful workman. Then Eligius produced the second throne. The king was so struck with his honesty that he immediately advanced him to be master of the mint. In art he is erroneously represented as a farrier, with a horse's leg in his hand; the story going that as he was one day shoeing a horse, the animal proved restive, so he took the leg off, shod it, and put it on again, without evil consequences. Anyone who has been to Hildesheim has seen the treasury of the cathedral. It contains superb work by its Bishop Bernward, who was a notable smith, both in iron and in precious metals. He died in 1022. He cast the bronze gates, 16 feet high, for his cathedral in 1015. They are unsurpassed as specimens of early metal work. In the square before the cathedral stands a brazen pillar of his workmanship. It is 14 feet high, and bears a brass relief of 28 representations of our Lord's "Life and Passion," winding round it in a scroll, from the base upward, after the manner of those of Trajan's column. This Bernward completed just before his death.

Do any readers of the present day know their Scott? In Kenilworth, the smith, Wayland, is introduced as a character living in the times of Queen Elizabeth. But he belongs to a remote antiquity. He is mentioned in the Anglo-Saxon poem of Beowulf of the seventh or eighth century. But we have to go to the Icelandic early poetry to learn his story. There was a king of Sweden who had two sons and a daughter; he heard that a skillful blacksmith lived in a hut at no great distance, so he went to it, when the smith, whose name was Wayland, was out, broke open his cupboard and took from it a heavy gold ring. This he gave to his daughter. Then he had Wayland seized, hamstrung, and he condemned him to forge swords and ornaments of precious metal for himself.

Wayland was filled with resentment and resolved on punishing the king. He worked for some time diligently at his forge, fashioning swords. One day the two princes came to visit it, and look at his work. Wayland seized them, murdered them, cut off their heads and burned their bodies under his bellows. Then he fashioned out of their skulls splendid cups, encased in gold, which he sent to the king, who quite unsuspicious of what had become of his sons drank ale from these cups. Now Wayland's brother was a notable archer, and he killed many eagles, and he gave the plumes to Wayland, who out of them contrived a pair of wings.

On a certain day the princess broke her gold ring, and she went to the forge to have it repaired. Wayland brutally maltreated her, and then getting on his wings flew to the top of a hedge that surrounded the residence, and from thence summoned the king and rehearsed to him all that he had done and then flew far away.

A long stride thence to the village blacksmith of the present day.

> The children coming home from school
> Look in at the open door;
> They love to see the flaming forge
> And hear the bellows roar,
> And catch the burning sparks that fly
> Like chaff from a threshing floor.
>
> He goes on Sunday to the church,
> And sits among the boys;
> He hears the parson pray and preach,
> He hears his daughter's voice,
> Singing in the village choir,
> And makes his heart rejoice.

What a place for gossip is the blacksmith's forge! It is in the country what the barber's shop is in town! Thither congregate all the yokels when he is hammering, especially when he is shoeing a horse.

He is a man subject to severe criticism. For there exists a vast difference between farriers. Some are notable for their skill in shoeing horses, and some stand very low in esteem for that. And a horse seems instinctively to know the skillful farrier from the bungler who will not put on the right fitting shoe, or will drive the nails so as to mangle the hoof. A blacksmith may be an admirable man at the forge, in mending tools, in sharpening steel, even in artistic ironwork, but a poor farrier withal.

There is a ballad of the blacksmith known throughout all England, and sung to a pleasant melody.

> Here's health to the jolly blacksmith, the best of good fellows,
> Who works at his anvil, while the boy blows the bellows,
> Which makes my bright hammer to rise and to fall.
> Here's to old Cole, and to young Cole, and to old Cole of all,
> Twanky dillo, twanky dillo,
> A roaring pair of bellows made of the green willow.
>
> If a gentleman calls his horse for to shoe,
> He makes no denial of one pot or two,
> For it makes my bright hammer to rise and to fall,
> Here's to old Cole, and to young Cole, and to old Cole of all,
> Twanky dillo, twanky dillo,
> And he that loves strong beer is a hearty good fellow.
>
> Here's health to King Charlie, and likewise his queen,
> And to all the Royal little ones, where'er they be seen,
> Which makes my bright hammer to rise and to fall,
> Here's to old Cole, and to young Cole, and to old Cole of all,
> Twanky dillo, twanky dillo,
> A roaring pair of bellows made of the green willow.

Who old Cole and young Cole can be it is impossible to say—possibly old King Cole who was a jolly old soul, and his son if he had one.

The bellows were not made of willow, but bound with willow rods.

In England the smith was in every manor, just as was the miller. But the smith must have been the most prolific of the two, if we may judge by the number of Smiths we have, far exceeding Millers, among our patronymics, however disguised as Smyth, or Smithie, or as Faber.

The story is told of the German noble family of Von Schmiedeburg that a smith attached to the service of the Emperor Otho II. saved his master, when Otho, to escape being made prisoner by the Greeks, jumped into the sea. The smith threw himself in after his imperial master and saved him from drowning by holding him above water by the buckle of his belt. For which service the emperor ennobled him, and gave him as arms a jeweled buckle.

# THE CAMPANIA'S THIRD DAY AT SEA

## The Romance of an Ocean Liner Demonstrating Once More the Irresistible Combination of Sun and Wave and Bewitching Wind-Blown Tresses.

By REBECCA DOUGLASS.

TOMMY BURTON walked unsteadily into the dining saloon. It was the Campania's third day out, but since crossing the English channel Tommy had felt a strange aversion to food. An extraordinary fascination for his cabin had seized him with the first tossing of the boat. Tommy was a bad sailor; he longed for a sight of American soil.

The seat to his left at the table was empty. At his right sat a portly old party, who, judging from the alacrity with which he was satisfying a seaboard appetitie, never suffered from mal de mer.

"Just come to life?" he asked between mouthfuls, as Tommy sat down.

"Just," Tommy ended abruptly. He had intended saying more, but a sudden lurch of the boat checked his utterance. He made a heroic effort to concentrate his thoughts on the menu. Conversation was impossible; he hoped the old party was not communicative and was glad it was not a woman.

The mere thought of the edibles on the bill of fare made Tommy feel at once like a merry-go-round and numerous other combinations unmentionable in the highest social circles.

By way of diversion from the food question he glanced at the empty seat on his left. "A silly, chattering girl, no doubt," was his uncharitable mental comment.

"Your neighbor on the left was too strongly lured on deck," began the old man again. He chuckled and, Tommy thought, gloried in the indisposition of his fellow-passengers. "Seasickness is—what? Not going?" But his remark was not heeded by Tommy, who had made a hasty, if ungraceful, bolt for the companionway.

With the first whiff of salt air Tommy was revived. "Hang it!" he said half aloud, and ordered the deck steward to bring his ulster and cap. He dared not trust himself below again.

Here and there, wrapped in steamer robes, propped up with pillows and clinging lovingly to their smelling salts, sat members of the Campania's family, looking as if they cared little what happened to them or to those about them.

Tommy glanced pityingly at them, but the sight of their cruel and pale-faced agony hastened his departure. He began to pace the deck.

Leaning over the railing in the stern stood a woman. The ocean breezes freed her curls from imprisonment, and Tommy watched them explore the regions of the red Tam O'Shanter from under which they had escaped. He studied the symmetrical lines of her figure and wondered if her face was as perfect. He longed to see the eyes which must accompany the brown of the curls.

With every breath of the invigorating air he felt more himself. He even thought he could eat if—well, if that person with the red cap should sit on his left. Perhaps she did.

Each time he paced the deck he drew nearer to the stern railing. Each time he formed an introductory speech, and each time took one more round of the deck. Shipboard introductions did not need a third party, but he did wish she would turn her head, if ever so slightly. It would help so much.

Finally, as if drawn by a hypnotic power, she moved. Tommy stopped short as suddenly as a small boy who finds a nail in the cellar door. His eyes were glued to the profile revealed to him.

The woman turned to him, her hand on the railing. "Helen," he gasped, without removing his gaze. "I—" he faltered and passed his hand across his eyes. Surely there were cobwebs in the sea air.

She stood motionless, her magnificent figure drawn to its full height, a full, rich color permeating the delicate whiteness of her skin.

Tommy grasped the railing. "May I?—a minute" he asked. She did not reply, so he stood by her side.

"Helen," Tommy ventured finally, "I did not know it; this was not intentional, believe me." His eyes drank in her exquisite loveliness.

Slowly the sun was sinking into the illimitable space between sky and sea. The woman's eyes followed it, and her thoughts? Where were they? The two stood side by side silent, thoughtful. A large, white sea gull fluttered past them in its irregular flight. "The wings of the past," she said at last, watching the bird disappear.

Tommy reverted his eyes to it. "They are white," he said, "but they bear much that is dark—much that is dreary—to reflect upon." Her face changed, softened, yet he could not interpret her expression; the play of her emotion had always been a mystery to him.

"Helen," he said, stepping closer to her, "can we not clip five years—the last five—from those wings?" He held out his hand. The shadows were falling over the watery wastes. They were alone—alone with their past.

"Call me back again, call me back again," came from the cabin below in a strong, resonant soprano voice. It was the old song with which she used to sing away his frowns when she had teased him. "Ah, when your love has conquered pride and anger, I know that you will call me back again," came the voice.

"'Pride and anger,'" he repeated softly. "Wasn't it both, Helen? Weren't you too proud to admit you were wrong and I too angry to make you? If I were to talk forever I could not tell of my regret, dear, after I had lost you. Have I lost you forever?"

She laid her hand on his arm, and together they looked down into the phosphorescent waters beneath them. "Call me back again; call me back again." The words were wafted over and over again to them.

"Will you?" he asked softly.

The red Tam O'Shanter was laid on Tommy's breast, and Tommy forgot his mal de mer in his new ailment—or his returned ailment—of that more vital organ, the heart.

# The Editor's Point of View

## THE WELL-DRESSED WOMAN

IT IS very natural that every woman should wish to appear well dressed, and it is equally true that it is very expensive to dress well. Mrs. Roosevelt may talk of an allowance of three hundred a year to dress on, and many women use less money than that and appear well. There is, however, a very large class of women who are forced by the social life they lead, to spend much more.

A man may have one dress suit which will last him at the least two or more years, provided that it was well made and of excellent material at first. In that same time a woman will be forced to have at least six gowns, any one of which will cost very nearly as much as the man's dress suit, and yet these will not be anything extraordinary. To employ a good modiste is expensive, but if one goes to a poor one the result is always unsatisfactory. Then, too, unless a very unusual bargain is secured, the material will cost a very pretty penny. With rare exceptions is one deceived in materials, and there is always this to consider, that cheap material soon loses its appearance, pulls at the seams, and is generally annoying. If one attempts to economize on linings the result is never good, and though one may do with a minimum of trimming, cheap trimming spoils a gown wofully. Here then is a problem, and the way to solve it is not easy.

So far as making all one's gowns go, that is hardly to be considered; unless you have a very pretty knack for it the result will always look home-made and poorly finished. It is one woman in a thousand who can make a tailored suit, for this requires extra care in cutting and finishing, and few would attempt such a task. Yet it would be possible for almost anyone to put elaborately braided cuffs and revers on a plain tailored suit which would entirely change its appearance, at slight cost. In this way she may readily change a $40 suit into one which would cost $60 in the shops in these days of high prices for hand work. So much, at least, is secured by the woman who can use her needle deftly.

Then the problem arises about the gowns for evening wear which are not full evening dress; there must be one or two of these in a wardrobe, two preferably, because one hates to be seen always in the same gown, and also one gown will be very shabby before the end of the season if worn steadily. Most women have a voile or foulard or a light weight broadcloth or a crepe de chine for this purpose, and here again the home dressmaker is rather at a discount. Let me tell her, should she wish to attempt one of these, to try making a foulard, as there is less danger of spoiling that than any of the other fabrics mentioned. It can have the seams covered with applique to conceal any uncertainty in the stitching, and if one can get the shoulders to fit, it may be gathered under the high girdle, which will adequately finish the bottom of the waist, that great trial of the amateur. Such a gown may be got up at home at an expense ranging from $15 to $30, depending upon the price paid for the material and also the amount of trimming used. Adding a dressmaker's bill there would be from $15 to $20 more.

For the woman who attempts to make her own gown one piece of dear bought wisdom is seriously offered—do not economize on patterns. Buy the best to be had, and if you would have them cut to your measure by a thoroughly reliable firm, you will be gratified by the help it will give.

The little lace and net waists which have been worn this winter and will be worn in the spring afford the woman who sews a good chance to get up a little waist which may be very effective at slight cost. If she has any old good silk which she can use for the lining, so much the better, and she can cover that with the thin material, using a simple design, for simple designs are always best in the hands of the amateur. Stocks should be made with the greatest care, for the stock is often the way in which one can distinguish the unskilled hand.

The woman who wishes to dress well with small expense will avoid light colors, which soil so easily, and also any particularly noticeable color or pattern of material. She who wears black may have "two gowns and a chiffon fichu," and by variations of these appear always well and suitably dressed. Only she who can afford half a dozen gowns should indulge in light colors. No one wants to be known as "that girl who wears the scarlet gown," and though scarlet is admirable as well as many other of the more noticeable colors, a gown of one of them will do more to show your friends the limitations of your wardrobe than you are aware. The darker shades of brown, blue, gray and the standby black and white are preferable for the woman who cannot afford more than two new gowns a season. Any particularly odd style for trimming also attracts attention. One hears such expressions as "The lady with the checkerboard lace," and "The girl with those huge medallions," which at once makes the wearers of those gowns known simply by their lack of judgment in ornamentation.

The most desirable gown of all is the one which is plain and harmonious, and one which gives to the observer only the remembrance of harmony and good taste, with no special detail impressed on the mind. To say of a woman that she was well dressed, but that it is impossible to remember anything of her gown, is to give her high praise indeed. Such an one has, either through her own or her modiste's good taste, reached the perfection of dressing.

There are some gowns which seem to cause their wearers to sink into utter insignificance and to be recalled only for one's gown is a very poor compliment.

Now that summer is coming and wash fabrics are on sale in quantity, the woman who can sew has an opportunity to acquire an inexpensive but very pretty summer wardrobe. It is much easier to make summer gowns than winter ones, because there is no fitted lining and boned lining, and exactness of fit may be overlooked. Ruffles will hide the poorly put in sleeve and conceal the deficiencies in the hang of the skirt. Yet summer gowns, and especially shirt waists, which every woman thinks she can make—and so she can, after a fashion—need careful finish in order to appear well. Every woman who intends to make her own waists should go to a good tailor and have one made and observe the exactness of the stitching and the careful finish of cuffs, the neatly worked buttonholes, and so on. It will be an invaluable lesson to her if she will imitate.

As for summer frocks the wash shirt waist suits, as well as the dimities, organdies and other more elaborate thin materials which are for afternoon and evening wear—in these the woman who sews should resolve on two things, carefulness in making and simplicity of design, in order that the gown may be readily washed. A well-cut, well-made wash dress of gingham, utterly untrimmed but clean and fresh, looks a thousand times better than a crushed and tumbled mull, no matter how expensive the latter may be or how elaborately it may be trimmed. Fresh crispness is the first requisite in a summer gown.

With the possibilities shown in the present use of cross-stitch and other embroidery, and the general use of faggotting and fancy hemstitching and drawn work, the summer gowns do not need to cost much for trimming. It is a good way to employ one's time, and even a busy woman could accomplish much of such work were she to employ her spare moments in that way. And for the others, there are dozens who have plenty of time, and who sit about idly, bemoaning the fact that they cannot afford to dress better, but taking very good care that their own exertions shall not help them.

For a woman who has a great deal of time, if she has a natural bent for sewing I should heartily recommend a course of study in some good school of dressmaking. Millinery, another item of appalling amount in the expenses of many women, might be readily learned in a couse of lessons. The time would not take more than one-half the time which many women now spend in reading. It may be old-fashioned, but I am a hearty believer in less reading and more working with the hands. To be able to make one's own gowns artistically and well is as much of an art as knowing how to paint a picture to hang on one's wall, and there is about one thousands chances for a woman to succeed in the *former* to one chance that she will succeed in the latter. Many of us are forced to make some part of our clothing, and there is no reason why it should not be well done. It is today a stigma of reproach to say that anything is "home-made," and it is simply because so many gowns made at home are sloppy and careless-looking. There is a good old adage which teaches the erring children of earth that anything which is worth doing at all is worth doing well, and in this I am a firm believer. Besides, looking at it in purely practical fashion, the money which is spent in dressmakers' bills, if saved, will give one something of far more benefit—the long desired trip, perhaps, or some new thing for the house or a new jewel. Best of all you will have learned how to do one useful thing well, and the woman who has mastered that much has gained immeasurably in self-respect and has won a place in the world for herself.

## AMATEUR ADVICE

I PRAY YOU, let the other person live his life as he will. Why should you attempt to show him wherein his efforts fail—why should you attempt to order his inclinations and affections? This is a protest against the quantity of amateur advice which is scattered broadcast at the slightest provocation.

There is but one time to advise, and that is when your advice is asked. Even then, unless it is some comparatively unimportant matter such as a recipe for lemon pie or whether a girl with auburn hair should wear rose color, it would be just as well to refrain, and confess your inability to aid. The seeker of good counsel will like you much better. Indeed, the only successful way to give advice is to give it according to the direction of the desires of the one who asks for it. It will increase your reputation for much learning, as well as bring you undeserved popularity.

But this is not your Amateur Adviser. Nay, he would not be content with any such unsatisfying methods. He must stick his fingers in your heart-strings, no matter how you writhe, he must denounce your grief as bitterness, your ambition as selfishness, your affections as weakness and reconstruct your whole plan of life to suit the notions of himself—while you, perforce constrained by the duties of hospitality, must be silent. It might help if you did not listen to him, but thought earnestly of the trials of the early Christian martyrs as he speaks, but that is rather difficult to do when burning personalities assail your ears under the guise of helpfulness and friendship.

That his intentions are good is not a fit excuse. I firmly believe that if there is any truth in the saying that a certain region is paved with good intentions, then the chief providers of material for the street layers have been these people who spend so much time helping other people to rearrange their lives—by word o' mouth only, you may be sure—and not finding time to take care of their own thoughts and impulses.

What right, what possible right has any human being to say to another: "This should not be so with you, but so?" What can he know of the Other Person's real self? No living man or woman ever entirely knows another. The misplaced confidence in self which impels the amateur adviser to attempt to solve, uninvited, the Other Person's problems is an acute form of Egotism. It is, besides, very magnificent insolence.

You cannot go to the Other Person and say, truthfully and justly, "You are making a mistake. You should do the exact opposite." Consider that you can not know the Other Person. You have no way to ascertain what is passing in his mind behind those placid eyes. He may be listening to you politely enough, hearing your condemnation of his acts with no attempt to justify them to you—as indeed there is no need for him to do so—but you know nothing of the circumstances which have forced him to take the course which he has chosen. People do not go about crying their inmost secrets from the housetops, and beside his inner knowledge of himself how poor, how shallow and how small seem your admonitions which are based on a large enduring ignorance and incapability of understanding. Yes, the Other Person may appear calm enough, commonplace if you like—but perhaps no later than last night, alone with his thoughts he cursed the day that he was born and wished for death. That he does not wear his heart on his sleeve is the more credit to him. If he did, you might be startled out of that glibness with which you point out his errors.

Silence is stronger than speech. It is a great man or woman who has learned that he or she is not the self-appointed adviser of the Other Person. When you can hear the Other Person tell of his aims and hopes, and though inwardly you may condemn, yet keep silence, you have won, a more just claim to greatness than if you had written a fine book or painted a beautiful picture. Self-control should be placed high in the list of virtues.

It speaks well for the innate courtesy of the people of this world that no one has ever turned on one of these babbling advice mongers and said "How dare you attempt to order my life? By so attempting you infringe upon my rights as an individual. Are you then, so infallible that you dare judge the decisions of another whose motives and whose influences and innate impulses you cannot know? Do you presume to judge him, who is of your kind? Would you not resent any attempt on his part to show you wherein your life lacked? This is impertinence."

Perhaps, should he be so harangued, the Amateur Adviser might rise to a sense of his own shortcomings. It is seldom that one who by age and ripe experience is fitted to advise, offers advice. The Amateur Adviser is young, either in years or in mind, for many a person ages in body without adding anything of wisdom or understanding. That he may outgrow his fault does not lessen it.

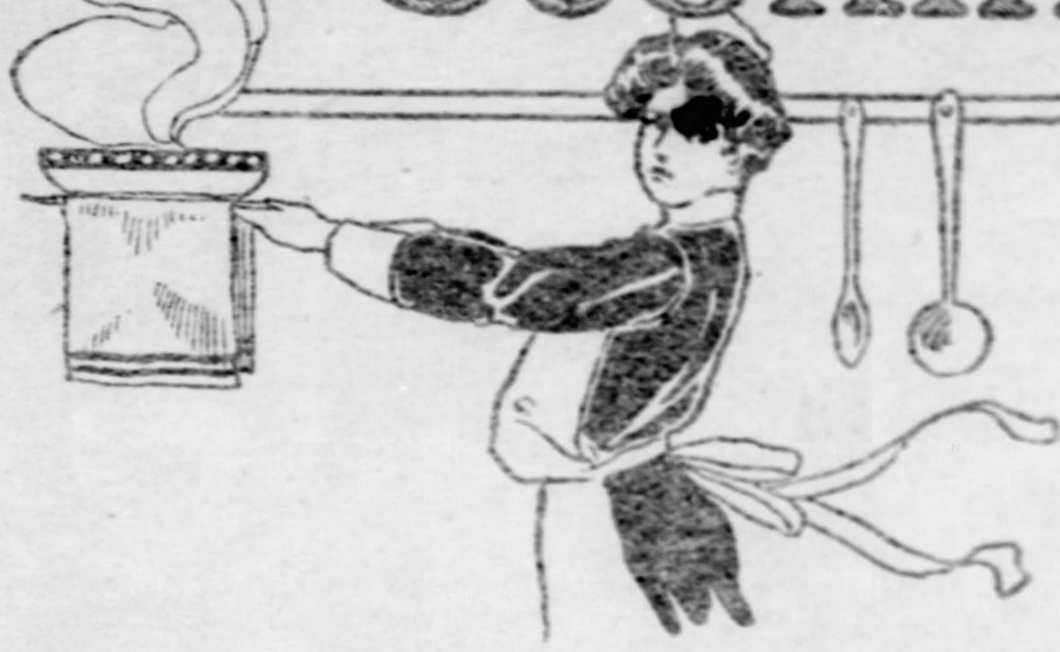
Each man and woman has a right to say: "I am an individual. I am a personality. I am given my life to live according to my own ideas, subject to the moral and physical laws of the universe which if transgressed bring swift retribution. Moreover I am but an atom in a universe and each other atom is the same as myself, with the same rights and the same responsibilities. Beyond the ordinary intercourse of business and social life he dares not intrude himself upon my personality, nor I on his." How this would simplify matters, and how quickly, should he realize this, would the Amateur Adviser be without occupation.

Women, to tell the truth do more of this amateur advising than men. Men will not stand it from another man, but I have seen a woman after an inquisitorial series of questions, most of which were rank impertinence, but were asked with a calm assurance which left her victim powerless, proceed to rearrange life for the Other Person in a way which was positively indescribable. Men do not, as a rule, sit down together and dissect emotions, but there is a certain class of neurotic women who cannot find enough to do with the ordinary affairs of the world and in attending to their own lives, but must insist on talking to any who will have courtesy and patience to listen to them in order to give them what they are pleased to call "the right view of the world." Sometimes I think that a hearty, blunt "Mind you own business" would be the best thing which could be said to them. Only these Amateur Advisers are usually afflicted with sensitive feelings, and it is abominably unpleasant to have one's friends dissolving in tears no matter how well deserved the rebuke which you gave them might be. Rather would we suffer our own pangs of indignation and disgust than witness such a denouement.

The utter injustice of this amateur advice makes it peculiarly irritating. Even if one does not care to retort with a request that the adviser take care of the beam which is in his own eye, one feels it is most annoying to find the mote in your own eye so well looked after. Were we to attend conscientiously to our own shortcomings and faults we would have no time to advise, and whether or not we do attend to our own failings in conduct, we surely are not called to harass the Other Person. With the civilizing influences of the present day, no man or woman needs lean on another for support.

Sophie [illegible] Kerr

# Cooking as Taught in the



By MARTHA L. ROOT.

IT IS a pleasant sight to go into the Pittsburgh and Allegheny cooking schools and see the girls at work. Under the new system twelve public schools of the two cities have admirable domestic science departments, where girls of from nine and ten years and the High school young women learn to cook simple foods and cook them well. A morning at one of the several schools is most interesting; a bevy of girls come into the school kitchen, don white aprons, jaunty white caps and immaculate half sleeves ready to begin work. Two girls at each lesson are appointed as housekeepers. It is their business to see that everything is prepared for the lesson which is written on the blackboard, pass materials to pupils, wait upon them, and after the lesson tidy the kitchen and wash the dish towels. Each girl in the class has her own private "kitchen," which consists of a desk, perhaps covered on top with white tile and finished at the sides with brass. On each desk is a gas jet with proper attachments where the food is cooked. In drawers under the desk are the utensils complete in every detail, from a molding board to the salt box; even the drawer bottoms are lined with white oilcloth, so that the scoured utensils in their clean apartments make a shining appearance. Every girl at her own desk prepares the food of each day's lesson. The full recipe is written on the blackboard, and she must bring her arithmetic into requisition in determining what one-sixth of the whole amounts would be, for she only prepares a small recipe.

The great success of the cooking schools in Pittsburgh and Allegheny is due to the splendid ability of the teachers. They are first of all gentlewomen, well educated, sympathetic, winning confidence, tactful enough to study the conditions under which their pupils live and then give practical lessons; then invest the subject with so great interest that no other course is so popular as domestic science. There is little occasion to request order in the kitchen and the greatest punishment to anybody would be to be debarred from cooking with the others.

At these lessons the pupils not only learn how to prepare food, but they are also taught what dishes should be served together. The first lesson is usually coffee. So few people know how to make a delicious cup of coffee, and it speaks well for the schools that hundreds of the girls are now making the coffee every morning at home. At the cocoa lesson on last Friday one little girl said, "We don't make it that way at home, but I'll try it that way for mother tomorrow."

Parents for the most part enter heartily into sympathy with their children's experiments, for the foods are always economical and wholesome. One knows of many a little miss who knew nothing of the kitchen until its mysteries were revealed in the cooking class. This work is a connecting link between school and home. It is cheerful to have surprises introduced for supper by the daughter of the house, and mothers say it relieves them of much responsibility on Saturdays and Sundays. Many girls make all the bread for the household, for bread is another lesson thoroughly taught in the cooking schools.

A bread-making lesson in any of the public schools is an interesting process. It is made and usually eaten in one morning lesson, a period of less than three hours. When the pupils first assemble each girl sets a "sponge;" that is, she follows her recipe, putting proper amounts of yeast, milk, salt and sugar together and adding enough flour for a thin batter; she puts the bowl containing this mixture into water hot enough that she can keep her hand in the water while counting ten. The water is kept at this same temperature and the sponge rises in about half an hour. While waiting for the yeast to grow in this even temperature the class does experiments with yeast, learning its properties. Then when the sponge is ready the rest of the flour is added, enough to make a dough stiff enough to knead; the dough is kneaded just enough to make it soft, pliable, elastic and smooth. If worked too much the gluten becomes too compressed to expand afterwards. This mixture is then put in a baking pan and left till it rises twice its size, after which it is put into a hot oven and baked for fifty or sixty minutes, reducing temperature during the last half hour.

The Allegheny schools where cooking is taught are the Third ward, at James and Third streets; the Fifth ward, at Page and Manhattan streets; the First ward, in Rebecca street; the Ninth ward, in Wilkins avenue; the Sixth ward, at Washington and Chartiers streets, and two cooking schools in the Fourth ward in Liberty street. In Pittsburgh the Phipps school, in Duquesne way, has a domestic science department, as has also the Franklin school at the corner of Franklin and Logan streets; the Humboldt school in Twentieth street; the McKelvy school in Shakespeare street, and the Torrance school in Twenty-seventh street, South Side.

Serving a Dinner at the Fifth Ward Cooking School.

The courses of study are much the same in the different schools. They follow in logical order: The first year includes the study of foods, with their growth, cost, selection, composition, and the preparation of all simple dishes; in the second year there is a more thorough study of the foods, with particular attention given to meats and pastries; the third year's work has a course in invalid cookery.

All holidays have pleasing lessons. On Thanksgiving day a turkey was roasted; last Valentine's day heart-shaped cookies were made; at Easter-tide hot cross buns, and at Christmas time simple home candies are always made. This year it was peanut brittle, taffy, panochi and cocoanut fudge. The older girls prepared fondant for cream candies. As one teacher said, "The children will make candy at Christmas time, and they may as well learn to make it properly."

After the pupils are taught cooking they are also instructed in serving, making out their own menus, with reference to the ages and occupations of the people who are to eat. The first year class in one school gave a breakfast and the senior class of the same institution gave a formal dinner to the school board of directors. The Pittsburgh and Allegheny cooking schools use common sense methods in cookery and believe that the art of cooking can no more be learned out of a book than can the art of swimming or the art of painting. Girls are taught to do the work themselves, and in doing it they are learning to be careful and accurate; they find their success depends upon their own self-reliance, their rapidity and skill in manipulation.

The last but not the least important part of their lesson is washing the dishes. In shining pans of hot soapsuds the dishes are thoroughly washed, rinsed in hot water and dried with wholesome towels. New classes invariably have a large minority of pupils who only half do the dishes. "Oh, I thought they were clean!" is the exclamation, but the fact is there is often dough left sticking on the edge of a bowl, or a plate only partially clean. It must be easier for the children to wash dishes at home after they have learned to do it scientifically, and particularly when the labor is associated with so many joyous times at school. Even the scratch of an old case knife or iron dish cloth against a black kettle might be a pleasant sound to the little maiden who associated it with the music of the gay school kitchen, where all the girls scrub and scour until everything is clean. To remove the drudgery of household labor and give everyday duties a respectful dignity is no small part of the beneficent influence of the cooking schools.

Mr. Clifford B. Connelley, superintendent of the industrial schools of Allegheny, is one of the best informed men in America on domestic science methods. He has studied domestic science institutions abroad, visiting particularly the famous school kitchens of Belgium and France, those economical and wholesome kitchens where nothing is ever wasted. In interviewing Mr. Connelley on Friday on this very subject he spoke enthusiastically.

"To be initiated into the 'gentle art of cookery' should be the right and privilege of every girl. The kind of teaching, or rather the teaching of the kind of cooking, should depend largely upon the economic conditions of the home or neighborhood. That is to say, it should be the general practice to instruct the class in the cooking of the common and most palatable dishes for the household, rather than to teach a variety of so-called 'fancy dishes.' Well-made coffee, carefully prepared vegetables and wholesome puddings will send forth to labor fathers and brothers who are vigorous and capable.

"Instruction should be so given as to lead to thoughtful preparation of food both as to economy and nutritive value to the consumer. Knowledge being gained along these lines through well worked out recipes, and experiments being made, the pupil should be aroused to some independence of recipes. Though in some neighborhoods there might be a necessity for the learning of mere processes in cooking, the subject being studied from the standpoint of a trade, this is not its highest use or aim.

"As in all studies, one begins with the simplest, leading up to the more complex, so in cooking. Such occasions as holidays and birthdays might be used in leading children to plan thoughtfully and economically some one dish or dishes, or even a dinner befitting the occasion. There would arise questions as to the appropriate arrangement of table, forms of serving and all other important and numerous matters which go towards making a well-ordered home. In this manner suggestions would come to the child's mind for an occasional change in the daily routine of the home, and countless little surprises could be arranged by loving hearts and willing minds. A daintier way of arrangement or a newer manner of garnishing or an extra dessert on a birthday tends to deepen the interest in home-making and broaden character.

"Many a stocking at Christmas time has been filled from the home-made candies of the older sisters, and right here is the opportunity to learn the relative cost and purity of the home-made and manufactured article. Indeed, there are so many holidays and festivities which

Cooking Class, Third Ward, Allegheny.

# Public Schools of Pittsburgh

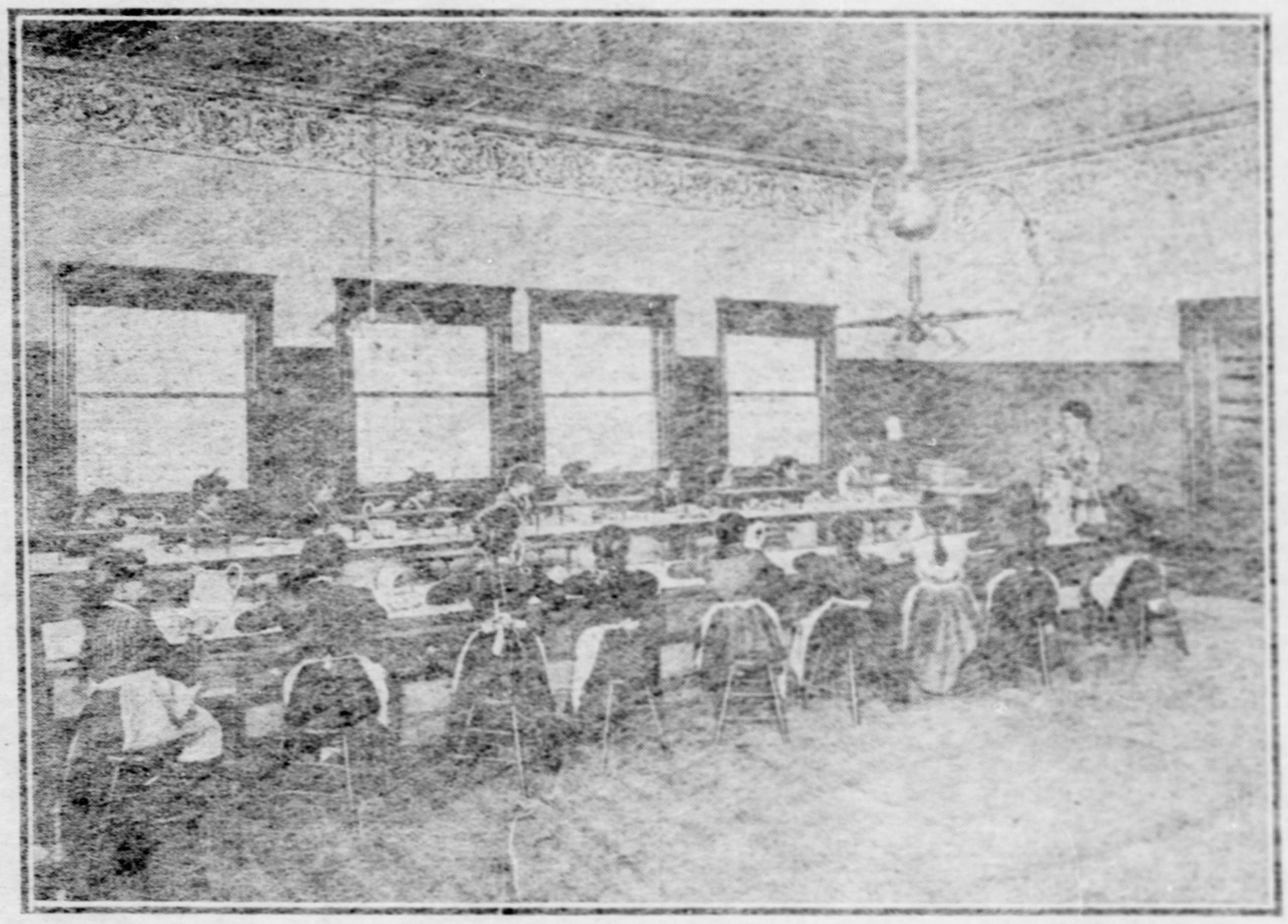
may call upon the originality, ease and skill in the practice of cookery that these suggestions are all that are necessary. Domestic science really aims to develop in the girl a deep-seated love for home and home-making, and helps her to see beauty in the performance of common duties in the home.

"To cook and serve well, to be able to wash dishes properly, is not all, though this is essential. There must be a mind developed to think quickly, a hand to work skillfully, and above all, a heart to work willingly. There are some who may think that the domestic science teacher only furnishes recipes and materials to experiment, but she aims at infinitely more than that.

"Domestic science has a three-fold mission: To develop natural intelligence, ease and skillful performance, and a deep feeling of social interdependence and spiritual uplifting. No amount of willingness for service would be of value without skillfulness; no amount of skillfulness would be of value without a natural amount of intelligence, and no amount of skill or intelligence would be of great value without the higher and better idea of service for the common good.

"Our first and best institution is the home, and through it and by it is the love and respect for all institutions fostered. Our girls need that education which will develop home-makers, for upon that depends the home life of the nation; and the grade of civilization depends upon the depth and character of home life. Domestic science, then, should develop that true spirit of helpfulness which creates industry and sunshine in the home, as well as to make skillful and intelligent workers in the art of cooking."

The widespread beneficial effects of cooking schools in Pittsburgh and Allegheny are being felt, and the economy taught the city through these lessons is well worth their expense. In this department it is emphatically true that an ounce of practice is worth a ton of theory, as a visit to the schools proves.



Cooking Class at Work, Franklin School.

### HOME-MADE CANDIES.

Creamed Walnuts—Mix together the white of one egg, half as much water and one dessertspoonful of vanilla extract; then add confectioner's sugar (XXX) until stiff enough to form into balls. Press two halves of English walnuts on either side of each ball. This cream can also be used as a foundation for dates, prunes and cherries; also for the inside of chocolate creams.

Cocoanut Drops—One large cocoanut, grated, one pound of sugar, stirred into the beaten whites of five eggs. Flavor. Drop on buttered paper and set in a moderate oven, with the door ajar, to crust.

Chocolate Creams—One cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of water, one-half teaspoonful corn starch. Boil about eight minutes and stir to a cream. Mold into little balls, place on paper, and when cool, dip in dissolved chocolate.

Mexican Candy—Two cupfuls of light brown sugar, one-half cupful milk, one teaspoonful of vanilla, and a piece of butter the size of a walnut. Boil until it threads. Remove from the fire, add one cupful chopped English walnuts and beat with fork until creamy. Pour into buttered pan and mark into squares.

Chocolate Fudge—Put into a porcelain-lined kettle a cup of sugar, a cup of chocolate broken into bits, a gill of milk, and three tablespoonfuls of molasses. Boil, stirring often, until a little dropped in cold water becomes brittle. Take the saucepan from the fire, add to the contents a teaspoonful of vanilla, and beat for several minutes before turning into a buttered tin. Cut into squares.

# MODERN WOMAN'S QUEER FAD

OF THE many queer collecting fads of modern women, surely that of the cast-off garments of royal and celebrated persons must be reckoned among the strangest. And yet a chat recently with a well-known dealer in curios showed that articles of royal attire have a high market value, says Tit-Bits.

"I have a good many agents," said the woman, "who purchase for me all the articles of clothing belonging to royalty and other celebrated persons which come into the market. I obtain a great deal of 'stock' from the continent, and always dispose of it at a good profit (and she smiled at the adjective) to persons who buy or collect such things.

"I have a woman client in the Midlands from whom I have a standing commission to obtain for her cast-off shoes and corsets and those of modern make which have been worn by royal or celebrated personages.

"She has one of the finest collections of old corsets in Europe, though it is probably excelled as regards variety by that of an American woman who is also a customer of mine. In it are examples once worn by our own princess: an exquisite Viennese corset of the late empress of Austria, measuring although stretched by wear, barely 16 inches in the waist; one belonging to the little queen of Holland; one of the queen of Italy's (white satin, ornamented with beautiful lace, and made by a famous Parisian corsetiere); and a short pair in silk coutil, once worn by the empress of Russia.

"Of the corsets of the celebrities she has not a few examples. A leather corset of Charlotte Corday's is a notable example; one of Marie Antoinette's—a mass of whalebone and steel with a waist measurement of about 17 inches; one of silk brocade, belong to a famous opera dancer of the 60s, whose name I forget for the moment, was originally sewn with jewels, and, I am told, cost £250; and a corset ascribed to Catherine de Medici, but probably belonging to one of her court ladies, is strengthened by a positive network of steel, and must have been a torture to wear. They did tight lacing in those days, if you like, the waist of this corset being less than 14 inches.

"Of the numerous pairs of shoes in my client's collection none are more valued than a pair once worn by Queen Victoria when a girl. There is also a single shoe belonging to the ill-fated Mary Queen of Scots in a rather rough surface leather, which must have originally been scarlet.

"A shoe belonging to the Empress Eugenie, picked up in the Tuileries after her flight from Paris, is of black glace kid with a beautiful gold and paste buckle, and working in gold thread on the toes. One of Mme. Rachel's shoes is also in the collection, the size of which shows that the famous beauty did not possess very elegant feet. A pair of white satin slippers belonging to Mme. de Pompadour are also of considerable size and much worn, though probably by some one else than the original owner. Many of these items are properly authenticated, as are also a pair belonging to Booth, the famous actor, one shoe of Washington, and a pair once worn by Garrick.

"But the other garments are also collected by several of my clients. A very favorite article is the garter. Of these one woman has a fine collection. In it are a beautiful pair belonging to the late queen of Italy; a pair of the queen of Holland's; a ribbon garter said to have belonged to Nell Gwynne; a pair of the queen of Servia's with mottoes; a single garter once belonging to a Georgian princess of Wales; a pair which once were worn by Taglioni; a pair of blue silk ones once belonging to a Spanish royalty, almost sufficiently large to go round a slender woman's waist; and a very dainty pair given by a European prince to a notorious Spanish dancing-girl well known in Paris a few years ago.

"The stockings of royalty also are in good demand. One woman, an American, who has spent nearly £300 with me on them, has some pairs of nearly every European royalty in her collection, and also, by way of contrast, I suppose, several pairs belonging to notorious criminals. The fish-net hose of one of the most popular of English princesses are really exquisite creations, and I can quite believe that they cost £5 per pair when new. One continental royalty evidently believes in yellow as a lucky color, for she has yellow hose, and some with black feet. One of the best-dressed of foreign princesses had hose, one would imagine, to match her underskirts or dresses, for I have purchased gray, pale blue, pink, old rose, black, dove gray and silver tissue stockings, all of which have been worn by her.

"I have often bought royalty's lingerie; and, indeed, for it there is a good demand among both collectors and American girls, who a few years ago had a liking for a set to be included in their own trousseau. Much of it is, of course, very good, exquisite work, but is by no means so elaborate as the uninitiated might suppose. The finest lawn, French batiste, and muslin seem the favorite material with our own royalties, although one or two favor silk. Southern European royalties appear to have more exotic tastes than those of northern Europe. But many a dancing girl or Parisian actress possesses more elaborate and costly underclothing. The demand for such articles rather exceeds the supply—an immense amount goes to the United States—even though the garments are seldom worn more than a few times. I fancy they are kept by the dressers or maids in waiting, although I get a good deal.

"For royal frocks there is a very good market. But one suspects they are sometimes considerably altered before being offered to us by the persons whose perquisites these garments may be. An exquisite court dress of the late empress of Austria was sold to an American woman, who wore it at a White House reception, while her daughter was wearing a gown which had belonged to another royal woman.

"People collect all sort of things nowadays, and one comes across a large number of curious customers in the true sense of the word. A Chicago merchant gave me an order, almost carte blanche, I might say, to provide his daughter with a complete outfit of royal garments for her wear at a 'coming out' ball. I was able to do this, although at the expenditure of a lot of trouble. The dress worn had to be altered considerably, but all the alterations were made with trimmings, etc., off other royal garments.

"That Chicago belle can boast of what probably no other American girl can, namely, that she was at least once in her life clothed from head to foot in the castoff clothes of royalty! What was the cost? Well, as her father would have said 'pretty considerable.' The shoes of white satin beautifully embroidered with gold thread and seed pearls came to $110. Her stockings cost $25, her gloves, $15; her lingerie, of finest lawn trimmed with beautiful lace, $175; corsets, $50; two underskirts of silk and lace, $200; dress, $500. Quite a respectable bill, although her father scarcely seemed satisfied that he had paid enough for the privilege of his daughter's 'starring' in the garments of royalty.

## The McClure Collection.

ONE of the most interesting collections of china ever offered for sale in this country is that of the late Father McClure of Brockton. It contains examples of all the European potteries and represents the work of years. Father McClure began his collecting when a youth and his enthusiasm never flagged. No specimen that was not perfect of its type was accepted, and it would now be difficult to duplicate any one phase of the collection, which includes Delft, Strasburg, Dresden, Majolica, Cappi-di-Monti, Sevres, Crown Derby, Worcester, Wedgwood and many other wares. Father McClure did not specialize. It was not the fashion when he first turned his attention to old china, and in later life he was too broad in his tastes to confine his interest to mere jugs or teapots. Conditions have changed in the past 20 years, and the opportunities offered to the Brockton prelate are not encountered today.

Great collections are seldom kept intact. What connoisseurs gather together heirs usually put asunder. The Dana porcelains were separated piece by piece, and a similar fate overtook the Wales and Crim specimens. It is the hope of Miss McClure that her brother's collection will escape the hammer and be purchased outright by some private individual. Here is a rare opportunity and one that will probably never be repeated. There have been many notable sales of old china in this country, but few where the collection was so many-sided and so perfect.

# In the Kitchen with the Cook

## The Uses and Abuses of Garlic.

WHEN Nature was in one of her most careful moods, she planned and executed a clove of garlic. Related as it is to the onion and leek, both of which are prone to make their presence known, the little garlic nut never betrays its pungent possibilities until it is disturbed. But a clove of garlic has a reputable patronage which it has had since time immemorial. It seems as if nature, in order to warn its patrons that a very little goes a great way, has apportioned it in diminutive quantities, knowing that quality will atone.

The garlic-eater needs no identification, and like Kipling's cat he may walk by his "wild lone." Even the dictionary recognizes him as a class by himself and defines him simply and naturally as one who eats garlic, quoting Shakespeare, who refers with ignominy to "the breath of the garlic-eater."

In Spain and in Italy garlic enters into the composition of nearly every dish requiring condiment. There the epicure regards it as essential to the delicacy of the flavor of the viands upon his table, and the laboring man devours it in quantities as a relish. To the latter applies the hyphenated term denoting the peculiarity of his taste. Garlic has curative properties which entitle it to esteem in the province of medicine, where it is used both internally and externally.

In New York the garlic peddler is one of the most picturesque of his class. He strings the garlic buds together, making a rope of them, using the long dried stem of the umbel for weaving, and then after stringing rope after rope of it around his neck, forming of them a rather picturesque boa, he parades the streets, calling upon his customers, the grocers and the delicatessen merchants, as well as the green-grocer who has his stall in the various meat markets along the business thoroughfares monopolized by this class of business. A garlic bunch, which is composed of a dozen of the small cloves, costs a penny. Five cents' worth of garlic will last a family all winter, and it is a convenient bit of seasoning of which every housekeeper is or should be glad to know the value. One clove is as penetrating in its flavor as a drop of kerosene oil, but it has a way of blending with other flavorings and condiments that renders it an acquisition to any dish of soup or salad and to casserole dishes.

In this country we have learned the use of garlic from the French and Italians. These people are not what is known as "large handed," a term that is readily attributed to the American cook who throws in butter by the quantity when a dish is to be made extraordinarily fine. The delicate flavor of spice and a bay leaf and a dash of wine in a sauce is practically an unknown achievement to the ordinary American cook. Of course the handling of the clove of garlic is about as dainty as possible, for a little goes so far. After separating a tiny clove from its family nest, to which it clings with tenacity, it is first to be peeled of the membrane that encloses it, and then cut in two, after which the salad dish is merely rubbed with it. When it is put in soup the kettle is also rubbed around on the inside with it before the ingredients are put into the receptacle. In serving steak the platter may be rubbed with it, the heat bringing out the flavor sufficiently for even the dullest palate. Garlic loses its sharp, rank flavor by parboiling. One of the best French restaurants in New York, patronized by foreigners, especially by opera stars, is noted for a certain sauce used in entrees, in which garlic abounds, but it is so delicate because of the parboiling that no one can resist it. The recipe is a great secret and comes from Gascony.

Another manner of using the garlic clove for seasoning the salad is that of rubbing a chapon or bit of bread with it, when it imparts a fascinating and indescribable flavor. Shredded cabbage, when dressed with a French dressing to which has been added the flavor of garlic, takes its place among the daintiest and the tastiest of the salads. After rubbing the dish with the cut clove add a spoonful of salt and a quarter of a spoonful of pepper, then the vinegar, and last the oil, after which beat it thoroughly with a fork. Then toss the shredded cabbage about in the dressing and let it stand in a cold place until ready to serve. Lettuce, chicory and romaine salads are all improved when similarily treated.

When preparing dishes en casserole the simple rubbing on the inside of the dish with the clove of garlic is all that is needed to add a certain flavor that is not to be obtained in any other way. The garlic and chopped truffles are the secret of the flavor of the dainty sausages of Arles and Lyons. The ham may be rubbed with it before boiling and the roast of mutton is improved if it comes in contact delicately with this same flavor. In braising this seasoning is invaluable. As a people we are accused of knowing little of the method of cookery in which delicious dishes are prepared with chopped vegetables galore added to meat and brown gravy, a scheme that it would seem well to patronize in these days of expensive roasts, chops and steaks which are the standard dishes of every table in the land.

## For the Baby.

THE following articles are particularly indigestible for children, and should not be given at any period of childhood: Fried food of all kinds, game, salt food, the flesh of swine in all forms, pickles, salads, condiments, except salt, "stews," the "dressing" of fowl, sauces, visceral foods (such as liver, kidneys, tripe, etc.) all raw vegetables, potatoes (except baked), tomatoes in any form; the coarser vegetables, such as beets, turnips, cabbage, etc.; fancy bread, cake and pastry; griddle cakes, canned foods of all kinds; fancy confectionery, sweets and preserves; cheese, rich soups, jellies, dried or unripe and overripe fruits (bananas, so often given to young children, are very bad for them), nuts, fruits with large seeds, such as grapes, the skin of all poultry, fruits or vegetables.

All food should be plainly and thoroughly cooked. No greasy or highly-seasoned dishes are permissible, and as a rule twice-cooked meats are indigestible.

Tea, coffee and alcohol in every form must be withheld. The two former beverages interfere with digestion and make the child nervous, and the latter lays the foundation for a permanent alcohol habit. Soda water with syrups should not be given. Too much water should not be allowed with meals, and what is given should not be ice cold.

## Menus for the Week.

### MONDAY, February 15.

BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal with Cream.
Beef Hash. Toast. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Escalloped Cauliflower with Cheese.
Brown Bread. Olives. Chocolate Cake. Coffee.
DINNER.
Oyster Cocktails.
Casserole of Rice and Lamb. Stewed Tomatoes.
Celery. Peas and Lettuce Salad.
Floating Island. Coffee.

### TUESDAY, February 16.

BREAKFAST.
Stewed Apples. Cereal with Cream.
Minced Lamb with Dropped Eggs on Toast. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Baked Bean and Tomato Soup.
Crisped Crackers. Pickles. Apple Jelly.
DINNER.
Cheese Canapes. Corned Beef.
Boiled Potatoes. Steamed Cabbage. Beets.
Dressed Lettuce. Prune Whip. Coffee.

### WEDNESDAY, February 17.

BREAKFAST.
Grapes. Cereal with Cream.
Boiled Haddock. Fried Potatoes. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Corn Chowder. Croutons. Cabbage Salad. Nuts.
DINNER.
Clear Soup. Lamb Chops.
Potatoes. Creamed Peas. Celery Salad.
Pineapple Tapioca Pudding. Coffee.

### THURSDAY, February 18.

BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal with Cream.
Creamed Eggs on Toast. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Cheese Pudding.
Baking Powder Biscuit. Apple Jelly. Fruit.
DINNER.
Cream of Celery Soup.
Cold Corned Beef. Potatoes au Gratin. Radishes.
Spinach. Beet Salad. Coffee Bavarian Cream.
Coffee.

### FRIDAY, February 19.

BREAKFAST.
Bananas. Cereal with Cream.
Corned Beef Hash. Whole Wheat Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Black Bean Soup. Rusks.
Mustard Pickles. Orange Marmalade. Sandwiches.
DINNER.
Fruit Relish.
Broiled Smelts. Baked Potatoes. Creamed Asparagus.
Radish Salad.
Stewed Figs with Whipped Cream. Coffee.

### SATURDAY, February 20.

BREAKFAST.
Apples. Cereal with Cream.
Creamed Potatoes. Bacon. Corn Cake. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Baked Peas. Toasted Corn Cake.
Pickles. Brown Betty with Hard Sauce.
DINNER.
Clear Soup.
Hamburg Steak with Olive Sauce. Mashed Potatoes.
Creamed Celery. Dressed Lettuce.
Chocolate Cornstarch Pudding with Cream. Coffee.

### SUNDAY, February 21.

BREAKFAST.
Tangerines. Cereal with Cream.
Fried Scallops. Brown Bread. Coffee.
DINNER.
Tomato Soup. Roast of Veal.
Browned Potatoes. Spinach. Apple and Nut Salad.
Crackers and Cheese. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Welsh Rarebit.
Toasted Sandwiches. Olives. Fig Layer Cake.

## Correct Usage in Dinner Service.

A WELL ordered table—no matter how simple it may be, and good table manners—tend to the refining and smoothing of life's otherwise rough way.

As soon as the large napkins used at the two ends of the table for the carver and the soup serving are free from all things resting upon them they should be carefully removed in such a way as to retain every crumb. This is done by putting each of the four corners toward the middle of the napkin; then take it up by gathering the four doubled corners together, forming a sort of impromptu bag with the four hemmed corners pointing down to the bottom. This method retains every crumb as the napkin is lifted and carried away. It requires some practice to do this dextrously.

The after-dinner coffee should be served in very small cups about two-thirds full. These the maid fills at the sideboard or side table and places them herself at the right of each person, setting each cup and saucer down, unless the person declines it.

This coffee is usually taken without cream, but as some persons prefer it with cream it should always be passed with the sugar, and both on one small tray. This, of course, is held at the left for people to help themselves. The manner of holding anything for people to help themselves is one feature of table waiting that requires especial care in training to prevent awkwardness on the part of the waitress. Everything should be held low enough to spare diners any effort to reach the dish, near enough to avoid spilling, and perfectly steady while waiting for them to take whatever they desire.

## Things Your Cook Should Know.

If well cooked, salt codfish may be made very appetizing. But first soak it well in cold water for some hours. In choosing salt fish, the codfish may be distinguished from hake (which is often sold for cod) by the difference in the distance between the rings which mark the "flakes" in fish. The marks on hake are close together, and those on cod are widely separated, with intervals of firm white flesh.

To obtain a drop or two of onion juice for seasoning, cut the onion across the grain, and, holding it firmly, draw a sharp-edged spoon across the cut edge, holding the spoon so as to catch the juice.

When tomatoes and milk are to be put together, as in a cream soup, have the tomato juice and milk of the same temperature, then beat vigorously as the tomato is added, little by little.

A good general rule always to remember in the use of gelatines is to soften the gelatine in cold water, then to dissolve in boiling water. Neglect of either part of the process will cause trouble in making jellies.

One finds in some recipes a call for "the whip" from so much cream rather than simply "whipped cream." For some dishes the latter is better, cream whipped and the whole of it used. In very delicate desserts use the "whip" prepared as follows: As the cream foams up in whipping, take it lightly from the top and place in a strainer or colander to drain. Continue until all the cream is whipped and you will have a light, thoroughly drained whip to use. The cream drained off may be used in some other dish.

In preparing salads, remember to have all the materials used fresh, crisp and cool, and then put them together quickly and lightly. Chill before serving and be sure that the result is dainty and inviting.

To dress a salad at the table use first the seasoning—salt and pepper—then the oil, and last the vinegar. If the vinegar comes before the oil the lettuce will be too wet, and the oil will all run into the bottom of the dish.

After rice or macaroni is cooked, place in a colander and drain off the water, then quickly turn cold water through, and you will find that the stickiness, which is so undesirable, will be prevented.

When a rib roast of beef is no longer presentable at the table and after no more nice slices can be cut from it to serve cold, trim all the meat from the bones; try out the fat for frying; put bones, skin and gristle in the stock-pot, and mince the meat which you have trimmed off by putting it through a meat grinder. To one pint of this add the beaten yolks of two eggs, one gill of stock, one of cream or milk, a teaspoonful each of minced celery and onion fried in a tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of parsley, and salt and paprika to taste. Brush small custard cups or dariole molds inside with melted butter, fill two-thirds full of this mixture, set in a baking pan of hot water and bake in a moderate oven three-quarters of an hour. Turn out on squares of toast and pour around a tomato, cream or brown gravy. This is a most delightful change from hash and makes a very nice appearance.

When it is difficult to remove the contents of a mold, set it in a wire frying basket and plunge into a basin of boiling water till the bottom and sides of the mold are covered. Lift after a second or two and invert the mold and the contents will slip out without any difficulty. Always rinse out a mold with cold water before using, and pour the pudding into it while it is still moist. This is usually sufficient, but a single drop of salad oil placed on the bottom of a mold before the jelly is turned in will greatly assist in turning it out in good shape.

A dozen eggs is worth in nutriment the value of a pound and a half of meat; so it is wise to use eggs at all seasons, packing down in salt a supply for that season in early winter when their prices become fabulous.

To make custards successfully, cook the soft custards in a double boiler over hot, not boiling, water, and stir constantly. The custards to be baked should be set into a second dish half filled with warm water.

# Suggestions for Early Spring Styles

## Appropriate Models for Individual Wear—The Revival of the Bolero—One-Tone Costumes Very Correct—Fabrics for All Occasions.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Drawn and Designed for and Used Exclusively in The Pittsburgh Gazette Home Journal.

SINCE Lent is so near and the gaities of the winter season about over, the quiet days to follow may be advantageously used in planning one's gowns for the early spring wear and doing over those one has to bring them up to the latest mode. A clever woman, with comparatively a limited sum to spend, can dress better and look better than one who buys without discretion and imitates unsuitable fashions not suited to her individuality. A knowledge of one's defects as well as good points is essential to the best effect, and everything depends upon taste. For instance, a woman inclined to embonpoint should beware of the very full shirred and gathered skirts so much in vogue; the up-and-down trimmings and the gored and tucked models will give better results. Indeed, the modes at present are especially kind to thin and slender people; the beruffled skirts, full loose waists and voluminous sleeves disguising the most angular figure.

But to come back to the modes themselves, it is still a little early to speak with authority as to the new details of dress for spring, but one can safely say that the short skirt will be all the go as it was during the winter. All street gowns for walking or morning wear being made to clear the ground, and the plainer silks and light-weight

DESIGN NO. 1.

woolen frocks intended for informal occasions are all made in the straight-around model. Dressy gowns, intended for calling, reception, or evening wear are, of course, made long; much longer, in fact, as to the front and sides than heretofore. There is a rumor that the stiffened skirt in 1830 fashion is coming in, and indeed some of the French model gowns have the bottom of the skirts cut round and feather-boned or corded to make them flare, but the Americans will, I think, be wary as to accepting the innovation. One charming feature of the modes is the use of sleeve frills and lingerie ruffles. Nearly all the handsome gowns for ceremonious occasions have this touch of white about the lower part of the sleeves—a most becoming style.

The bolero, after a retirement of a season or two, is again in favor, but entirely changed and modified in form. Some of the imported gowns of cloth in white and pale tints have these little jackets of lace to match inset with embroidered cloth.

A French idea is the use of mousseline de soie and velvet in combination, one very smart gown being of royal blue mousseline embroidered with blue paillettes and trimmed with bands and inset pieces of blue chiffon velvet of the same shade. The heavy chiffons in blue, brown or green are also very modish and make very graceful frocks. These chiffon gowns usually have the very full skirt model, made without trimming beyond that of tuckings or shirrings or cordings of the material itself. The bodices are usually trimmed with heavy laces, often dyed to match, and handwork and embroidery.

One-tone costumes are becoming more and more marked, and even when a gown is elaborately made and trimmed the tendency is to guard against any violent contrasts, but keep as near as possible to the color of the gown. The all-gray costume is especially favored.

The white gowns are still great favorites among well-

DESIGN NO. 2.

dressed women, and some of the imported models have a touch of color introduced in the headgear. Thus, one very smart robe of guipure lace with inset pieces of white cloth and taffeta, had a fascinating hat in tri-cornered

DESIGN NO. 3.

shape, the top covered with American beauty roses, with the addition of three little knots of green velvet, slipped through little sparkling slides at the back. Another attractive hat to wear with a white gown was of Louis XVI. shape, of white lace with a green plume at the side.

For ball gowns or frocks for evening wear, plain satin in the soft new weaves is much in favor and comes in the most exquisite tints. The pinks and yellows and the pale violet and orchid shades are especially smart, and the brocade and figured satins are also very modish. The flower designs are shown in all the new sheer fabrics and are charming on girlish figures, though it is predicted that the single tone fabrics will be even more fashionable, and they are certainly more generally becoming to the generality of women. For spring gowns and simple evening dresses nothing could be more satisfactory than the silk muslins in plain tints. They do not crush easily, and in the good qualities have very much the same effect as the finer mousselines or chiffons.

The first sketch shows a street costume for early spring of gray cloth and wide silk braid to match. The girdle of gray velvet, to which it is attached. The upper part has a curved piece of white cloth inset with discs of gray velvet and embroidered in black and gold about the neck, as shown in the drawing, and the sleeves are very full and of the flowing variety, with an undersleeve of pleated white mousseline. The skirt with a curved yoke to match the cloth, is shirred, except in front, which is in straight panel effect.

The second design is a good model for a useful gown and may be made up in silk or any light-weight woolen materials. The frock sketched was of dark blue voile, the skirt simply shirred about the hips, by way of trimming, and made to clear the ground. The bodice fastened

DESIGN NO. 4.

in the back and was shirred to a yoke, cut in a fancy shape and embroidered in blue silk. The tops of the sleeves were shirred and the fullness at the lower part gathered into a deep cuff, also embroidered. The high girdle was of blue liberty satin.

The third drawing shows a design for a more elaborate gown, the model being of pale blue crepe of a very little coat is made quite short and blouses over a deep lustrous quality. The waist is almost covered with an applique of delicate lace of a delicate ecru tint, and is made without a collar, a band of the lace being used as a finish to the round neck. Small bows of pale blue satin are looped together down the front, the knot in the center of each caught by a rhinestone circle. The lower part of the waist and the sleeve ruffles are of the crepe, accordion pleated. The skirt is of the pleated crepe and has a group of small tucks about the middle part and at the bottom. The yoke of the skirt and narrow front panel are of lace.

The fourth sketch shows an afternoon gown of cream white veiling, trimmed with lace and cream chiffon. The upper part of the bodice is shirred in rows and finished down each side of the front by medallions of lace, under which is drawn a scarf of chiffon fringed at the ends. The sleeves are loose and are trimmed with lace medallions and pointed straps of white satin at the edge, with ruffles of lace falling from under. The lower part of the sleeve has a cuff of lace and a puff of chiffon. The girdle is of apple green chiffon velvet, the collar also showing a touch of the green. The skirt is laid in small folded pleats around the waist line, and is finished about the lower part by a puff of the material and a deep band of lace.

# CORRECT MODELS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

## The Revival of Smocking as a Trimming—Styles for Elderly Women—Bordered Patterns in Summer Fabrics—New Ideas for Street and Evening Gowns.

SMOCKING is once more in favor for both women's and children's dresses, and extremely pretty are the devices in which it is used.

One dainty little frock for a tiny maid is of shell pink China silk and is made with a deep, round smocked yoke that extends out over the tops of the sleeves forming shoulder caps. The rest of the dress hangs in full folds and is finished at the bottom by a cluster of tucks and lace edging. The neck is likewise edged with lace and the little sleeves terminate at the elbows in full lace trimmed frills.

Another dress for an older child is of white voile. It is short waisted and has a smocked yoke on both the waist and skirt, the smocking being done in heavy light blue silk and a soft light blue silk sash, with deep knotted fringe on the ends, is worn with it.

Illustration No. 1 is a charming model for a woman's gown, trimmed principally with this pretty kind of shirring. It is of dove gray liberty satin over a bright yellow taffeta foundation, and is made with an accordion plaited skirt headed by a deep smocked hip yoke, forming points in front and on both sides, and is inset with gray silk lace several inches from the bottom. The bodice is also accordion plaited and is smocked both at the top, to form a pointed yoke and shoulder caps, and at its lower edge, just above the belt. This lower smocking is in points that correspond exactly to the points of the hip yoke, and is only divided from it by a narrow belt of canary yellow chiffon velvet that ties in a smart little bow at the back.

The stock and cuffs are of gray silk lace over yellow taffeta which forms the lining throughout.

The present styles are admirably adapted to the needs of older women, for by slight modifications they may be made suitable and becoming to women of all ages and all manners of figure.

Such smart details as full lace undersleeves and neck and waist ruffles, and pelerine capes and stoles lend themselves most charmingly to the woman of advanced years.

Small hats and stringless toques are being more and more used for ordinary wear, but for dress occasions smart little bonnets with strings are the correct thing. These should match the costume with which they are worn, and are usually made of panne velvet or spangled net or chiffon and are trimmed with feathers, lace or flowers.

Black, gray and lavender are the colors most used by real old ladies, who have their gowns made extremely plain with full skirts and simple bodices trimmed with fichus or capes. Invariable the throat and wrists are finished with ruffles of finest lace. Very soft velvets, satins and silks are the most appropriate materials for such gowns, and for trimming the capes on the bodice or flounce at the foot of the skirt, silk and chenille fringes are extensively used.

For younger women all the darker colors as well as pale gray and white are appropriate, and their gowns, both for street and evening wear, are marked by the richest materials and trimmings.

The gown shown in Figure No. 2 is a model for a cloth or velvet costume. It is of gray satin faced cloth and is made with a gored skirt trimmed around the bottom by rows of velvet polka dots of graduated sizes and of darkest tones of gray. The coat is tight fitting, and has a wide girdle belt of velvet and a deep shoulder cape, cut with long ends in front, which is ornamented with two sizes of the gray velvet polka dots. The front and sleeve ruffles are of cream colored point de Venise lace and the bonnet is of gray panne velvet with shaded ostrich tips on the side.

At this time of the year the shops are filled with new muslins, linens and light silks for the coming spring and summer and for those who can afford to buy ahead there is an indisputable advantage in procuring these fabrics now, for many of the patterns are printed only in small quantities and will not appear later in the season.

A certain distinction is always obtained by a gown, no matter how simply made, if it is of an exclusive design and these can only be purchased at the early sales.

There do not seem to be any startling changes or novelties in summer fabrics, but all the goods are noticeable for their dainty colorings and the dimities, organdies and muslins are lovelier than ever.

Among the prettiest of the designs are the materials printed with borders, which are used at the bottom of the skirts and as trimmings for the bodice. These promise to be extremely popular and are shown in a great variety of patterns.

A remarkably pretty batiste is printed with single violets all over and at one edge (the material is 54 inches wide) is a border about five inches wide of masses of violets and above is another narrower band of the same stuff. This material made up over pale violet silk and trimmed with lace insertions and violet colored ribbons would make a most charming afternoon or garden party frock.

The gown shown in No. 3 is of bordered printed goods. It is of white organdy, with a dainty light blue border finished with a scallop which makes the extreme lower edge of the dress. The skirt is made with clusters of tucks in front, on the sides and in the back, five gores in all, and between are insertions of white lace, which start below the hip line and terminate in points at the top of the flounce. This flounce is made of the bordering and is joined to the upper part of the skirt by lace insertion, arranged to form points, as is shown.

The bodice fastens at the back and is made with corresponding clusters of tucks and is trimmed with a yoke of the bordering edged with lace insertion, and the bordering is used for the elbow sleeves.

The accompanying illustration Figure No. 4) is of one of the daintiest evening gowns seen this winter.

It is made of a beautiful light rose pink chiffon over the same color taffeta foundation. The taffeta skirt is tight-fitting nearly to the knees and is then joined to a shaped flounce entirely covered by little ruffles which again are veiled by one deep flounce of pink chiffon. This is a new manner of finishing a foundation skirt and is most successful in holding the dress skirt at the bottom.

The chiffon skirt is shirred to the belt and is inset around the hips by a band of rich cream colored lace to which the chiffon is joined by three shirrings, forming tiny ruches. This shirring is repeated at the lower edge of the lace insertion and in like manner to the two other insertions that encircle the skirt lower down. Finishing the skirt at the bottom, is a flounce of the pink chiffon, embroidered in deeper tones of pink silk.

The bodice is a round, full, blousing affair, trimmed around the neck with one insertion of lace, edged with the chiffon ruches, and the short sleeves are made of ruffles of the embroidered chiffon.

This model might be duplicated in some of the lovely silk mulls or other thin summer materials.

Veils promise to play as important a part of the spring and summer costume as they did last year. Among the newest colored chiffon veils are those with hems, an inch and a half wide, of white chiffon. On dark colored veils this style is not very pretty, but on the pale blue, pink and other delicately tinted veils which are worn mostly in decorative way as a frame or background to the face, it is a charming addition.

The correct way of wearing a long chiffon veil is to pin it loosely, but securely, about the crown of the hat, allowing the ends to hang down the back and then throw the rfont edge over the brim in a careless way.

Street suits of mixed materials are effectively trimmed with fancy collars, cuffs and vests of brilliant colored cloths which are toned down by touches of black.

This style is well illustrated by the drawing in No. 5. The suit is of a mixed gray cheviot with an almost invisible red thread showing here and there and is trimmed with a wide collar of red cloth, cut in scallops and edged with black braid, and in the middle of each scallop are three dots formed of narrow black cord wound round and round until the desired size is obtained. The cuffs correspond.

The suit itself is made with a walking length skirt, cut in five gores, each seam overlapped and stitched on the edge, and a three-quarter length coat that is tight fitting and fastens under a fly front. It is lined with red silk and a touch of red is also introduced on the black hat worn with the gown by a red plume on the left side.

Black hats trimmed with bright green red or light blue cock's plumes are among the smartest hats for wear with gray and black costumes.

Other hats of beaver or velvet are most artistically trimmed with beautifully shaded velvet flowers, leaves and fruits.

An unusually lovely brown hat was seen at a recent reception. It was made of folds of panne velvet and had a medium sized brim that rolled up on the sides, was straight in front and flattened down to nothing at the back, and it was trimmed with grapes of the dull red tone that Delaware grapes possess, and leaves that shaded from soft greens to rich browns. These were arranged around the crown and hung low over the hair at the back.

The gown with which this hat was worn was of the same shade of brown panne velvet made severely plain, except for a tiny vest of handsome brocade and a wide stole collar of Russian sable.

## FASHION NOTES.

Those are the days when economical maids devote their time to collecting here and there (for they do not confine themselves to any particular shop) bargains in white underwear. When sales are almost exhausted in skirts, corset covers, combing jackets, etc., the custom in shopland is to mark them down, at a tempting price. This is the moment to buy very well made and well cut articles at fully a third less. Later there will come a time, when expensive underwear, a little soiled from handling, or the closing out of certain models, renders it necessary to make an extreme reduction. Good shoppers watch these opportunities, and profit by the use they make of them.

One of the smart belts of the season is of supple leather like a broad ribbon. It is broad at the back but in front is drawn narrowly into straps with buckle low at the point of the corsage. It is smartest in bright red, in green or in royal blue.

Another object of great attraction is a gold fillet for the hair. Some of them are just a single plain band of gold, so becoming to a well-shaped head. Others are carved with ears of wheat or with laurel leaves or mistletoe, which last, in France, is a porte-bonheur.

Skirts show a close fit over the hips and great fullness in deep ruffles about the feet. In these flounces of the skirt the bouffant possibilities of lingerie work disport themselves as if to make up for their suppression in other garments. Three distinct ruffles seem necessary for the modish petticoat, one of knee height over another that is perfectly plain save for an edge of lace, and a narrower ruffle bordering the bottom of the skirt.

Real lace veils like those worn by the belles of long ago are selling for $5 and upward. Often as we have descanted upon the sterling value of a purchase of real lace, there is always something more to be said on the subject. Even the narrowest edge or smallest bit can be utilized again and again, so investment rather than purchase would seem to be the proper designation for such an acquisition.

# Practical Household Topics

## Old Things That Have Become New.

INHERITED FURNITURE means a good deal in these days. Twenty-five or thirty—perhaps forty—years ago the pieces of furniture that had descended from parents and grandparents were laid aside and their places taken by others of modern make. Sometimes the old chairs and tables were turned into the kitchen, or cast out to the wood house or tool place. More generally our thrifty parents stowed away the superseded furniture in the garrets, where, neglected until this generation began to search for it, it has been joyfully discovered and returned to usefulness.

An appreciation of the old-time furniture began very quietly at first in a few homes. Gradually it spread, until all over the country there are people looking out for chances to secure solid mahogany of good style. The furniture of modern make was only endured by these ardent lovers of the old until it could be replaced by the antique.

In the interval that elapsed between the two periods, when the new furniture was bought, instead of holding on to the old, the latter through neglect and carelessness was in too many instances disposed of. Now, when the antique hunter is desirous of securing "the real, old thing," he finds only a limited supply that every year grows less and to which there is no possibility of adding.

Those who are fortunate enough to inherit a few pieces of old furniture find that their rooms have a distinctive setting. The furnishing of a bedroom in this manner is not an interesting pursuit after the almost unattainable, but when successful provides a picturesque part of the home. When every piece is a veritable antique the old-time flavor is intensified by the low ceiling, wide fireplace and paneled wall, and the effect is truly charming.

A visitor to the quaint little town of Nantucket on the island of the same name brought away enough furniture to fit up an entire room. The big four-post bedstead does duty in her guest room. The chest of drawers, bookcase, rocker, side chairs and writing desk form a cozy nook near the fireplace. In this room the colors have been kept to blue and white in bed and window hangings, woodwork and walls.

A low chest of drawers should have a separate mirror framed in mahogany or gilt, and a high boy may take the place of the modern chiffonier. Chairs in the old rush sets, a candle stand with a brass candlestick and snuffers, muslin or chintz window curtains, and rugs woven from bright-colored cotton strips will complete in a fitting manner the necessary furnishings for the really old-fashioned bedroom. In collecting old furniture for a bedroom "the ancient bed with rusted damask hung" does not make so strong an appeal to the sensitive housekeeper as one of modern make that repeats the graceful pattern of the old. With springs, a hair mattress and a white muslin frill connecting the carved posts, the combination of the old art with the new comfort is delightful in any home. Or, if a decorative effect is desired, the bed cover and hangings may be of a flowered chintz or cretonne that repeats in colors and pattern those upon the wall. A perfect bed, like a perfect woman, is deliciously soft, without being too impressible. The quality of rebound is indispensable—it is lack of it which makes the feather bed, and its prototype among womenkind, after a while, pre-eminently tiresome. As to clothes for it, Brummel's famous aphorism anent dining out: "The finest linen, plenty of it, and country washing," applies excellently. An exception may be noted—the linen need not be overfine, provided it is in generous supply, or a fair whiteness, and smelling of rose leaves and lavender, or new-mown hay. The coarsest textures so conditioned make even beds of straw or husks more inviting than those stuffy monuments of great estate, flock beds, down beds or hair mattresses, even though they be sheeted with satin and lace. By the way, it was a flock bed, "my second best," that Shakespeare willed Anne Hathaway, his wife; not, as some have said, in misprision of her, but because the best bed, like freeholds and leaseholds, was subject to entail, and went invariably to the heir. And apropos of hair mattresses, has the hardiest ventured to let loose his imagination with the possibilities of bacteria.

The first commandment of bed-making is to have the bed, after making, wholly pure and wholly peaceable. The Sybarite who complained of a crumbled rose leaf in his bed seems to us a pretty poor sort. But who of us has not suffered tortures from sheets resolvedly wrinkled, or feloniously crawling upward or downward, choosing always the direction that gives most discomfort? Who either has not wrestled, yea even to agony, with blankets, spread and so on, tyrannously tucked in, and resisting all effort to give them loosened ease? And what tall fellow, cabined, cribbed, confined, in a bed all too short, tricked out in covers that do barely reach, but has sighed for the enlargement, the precious liberty of the "bachelor's tuck" achieved by lifting bedclothes of generous length upon both feet, until the clothes dangle around the legs, then bringing the feet down in a snugly crumpled nest?

Our grandmothers, rest their souls, knew somewhat of bed comfort, if they did yearn for four-posters of so great height steps were needed to get in them. Those good dames made quilts, counterpanes, comforts, blankets, full four yards long by three yards wide. This, too, in spite of the fact that every inch had to be spun and woven at home—except in the case of fancy patchwork, evolved from scraps of poplin, paduasoy, satin, sarcenet, tabby and plain stuff. If now and again, in winter, they slept with but one sheet, lying next their warm blankets, that one sheet was long enough to tuck in well at the head, and fold a full quarter underneath the foot. Likewise the upper sheet, when there was one, had its frilled upper edge turned two handsbreadths over all the mass of bedclothes. A few overnice souls had separate tops of homespun linen for slipping over the ends of blankets. As for the precious patchwork, few were rash enough to think of sleeping underneath it. In the main it was pure ornament, so stiff with fine quilting it had little warmth, but good to the use of edifying beholders, and attesting in its possessors the fine virtues of taste and industry.

There can be no real reforms in bed-making without the co-operation of a great multitude. First, one must appeal to those gentlemen, the bedstead-makers, to send forth non-political wares—that is to say, such as do not wobble, but stand squarely on all four legs, the same yesterday, today and forever. Next, one must quicken the conscience of the mattress folk whose creed appears to be a bed's a bed although there's nothing in it. At least, sometimes. Lastly, there are bed-makers pure and simple, an army in number and variety, of pretty well all ages, sexes, colors, conditions and tastes. Among them are past masters, past mistresses of the noble art and mystery of spreading a faultless bed. Among them are also malignants who evidently owe humanity a grudge and take this chance of getting even. To the first we owe beds properly aired, beaten smooth, yet not overbeaten, spread with sheets that somehow do not crawl, no matter how scant their proportions, with blankets and spreads that neither pine to smother you nor shrink from you as though you had done them a deadly favor. These master bed-makers have a knack that is partly natural aptitude but much more intelligent, painstaking care. To watch them is at once a privilege and a liberal education. This is only a roundabout way of saying that bed-makers, like poets, are born, and get a deal of making afterward. Praise be to all such, likewise honor and glory and more power to their fellows.

## THE HOUSE CAT.

I love to hear the house cat
  When she nestles down and purrs,
Rolled up in soft contentment
  Like a lady in her furs.

It makes the room thrice cozy
  And it calls up bygone days,
When we wintered in the kitchen
  By the wood fire's dancing blaze.

Poor old brown and brindled tabby,
  How she loved the roar and glow
Of the fire on winter evenings
  When the roads were deep in snow!

There she'd lie stretched out and dozing
  Where the dancing shadows met,
Purring with the steaming kettle
  In a sibilant, soft duet.

There was always room for pussy,
  Warmest spot upon the mat;
For there is no fireside music
  Like the purring of a cat.

—Mame Becton.

## Company Manners.

MOST every hostess values the guest who is immaculate and tastefully clad and altogether decorative. But even higher does she prize the man or woman who "helps the thing go." We teach children that they must appear at table neatly dressed, look pleasant, say "Yes, please," and "No, thank you," and speak when they are spoken to. But that is not the whole duty of adults when invited to other people's houses, although some behave as if it were.

Have we not been at little dinners, luncheons, or teas where all present wore their best clothes and the slight extra stiffness they considered their company manners? Where they sat through course after course, satisfied to keep up the tritest of talk? Whence the guests departed with a sense of having discharged a solemn duty, such as one might experience after a funeral, because their raiment and their deportment have been unexceptionable? Where the hosts counted the silver and went to bed sighing, "Well, that's over with?"

Have we not heard with our ears and our society reporters have declared unto us how at dinners in the smart set, golden-voiced prima-donnas or exotic dancers are hired at fabulous prices to entertain those who have lost the art of entertaining each other? It is hard to say which of these weary functions most completely exemplifies wasted time and empty brains.

Surely company manners are, or ought to be, the kind of manners that will be pleasantest to the company. Not merely inoffensive, but actively agreeable.

The dinner that every one looks forward to in accepting invitations to other people's houses is the dinner where enough of the guests know each other to have some common ground to meet on, and where enough don't know each other to leave room for a little fillip of novelty, of hopeful possibility; where each convive recognizes his or her duty to add a quota to the general entertainment; where all are intelligent men and women of the world, posted on general subjects of interest, whether these are books or persons, yacht races or strikes; where each can add some anecdote or some bit of personal experience to whatever topic comes uppermost; where all are trained out of the provincial custom of talking about themselves.

## A Plea for Simplicity.

AT THE October meeting of the Illinois Federation of Women's clubs a paper was read, entitled "The Elimination of Clutter." I did not hear this paper nor even find any excerpts from it in the newspapers, but that it created a strong impression may be inferred from the fact that "it provoked a very lively discussion," and "much after comment." The writer is an art critic of long and wide experience, and doubtless handled her subject in a manner to cause many a resentful (or ashamed) quickening of pulses among those of her hearers guilty of over-clutter in their homes.

Clutter is too dear to the hearts of nine women out of ten to hope for its radical elimination for one or two generations to come; but a crusade against it may lead to the granting of a clear patch between tables for ornaments, tables for tea things, tables for lamps, pedestals with statuettes, unsit-able chairs, tiger skins with heads to stumble over, etc., etc., for the plain man of the house, who now, in many homes, picks his way laboriously, patiently, and not always without danger, through the labyrinth of his Lares and Penates.

A prominent physician said recently in my hearing: "The furnishing of American homes is a reflection of American nervousness; and conversely, American nervousness is aggravated by the furnishings of American homes." The dullest human being, we know, is affected, to some degree, by environment; and it is easy to conceive that where there is not a reposeful spot in a room to which one can turn the eye, there must be a constant, though perhaps unconscious strain upon one in that room. The trouble is, our unconscious minds have so largely the determining of our health, while we foolishly imagine that only our conscious impressions are of importance to our well being.

## Concerning Candlesticks.

In colonial days the housekeeper took great pride in handsome candlesticks of bronze, silver and crystal. The patterns of branched candelabra with pendant prisms and the fluted silver Chippendale are quaint revivals of several generations ago. That shades were not used with them is hardly a matter of surprise; the workmanship is perfect, the lines are severe, the general character so dignified that the dainty modern shades seem entirely too frivolous to be in harmony with them.

At the present time the aesthetic taste may be indulged without any great outlay in money. "If a woman has any talent it will come out on her table."

Soft lights are such an addition to the charm of the simplest table that it would be well for the woman who keeps house to make a study of candlesticks and candle-shades. From the varied styles of candlesticks seen in the shops it would be easy to make a selection even if one must cultivate a taste for the luxury of economy. A clever woman can always supply herself with pretty shades.

The slender, spiral-stemmed crystal candlestick is thoroughly modern in its fragile, torch-like beauty. It is hooded with a shade as dainty as it is simple in style. The foundation is water-colored paper, covered with white crepe paper. A very full ruche of fine white tarleton finishes the top and bottom, while it is prettily decorated with a lily made with paper. Full instructions for making paper flowers are given away by any company selling crepe or tissue paper, and one can usually buy pretty artificial flowers between seasons for a veritable song.

The straight glass candlestick will doubtless appeal to the woman of moderate means. The lines are good, the glass clear and the price is reasonable.

## Cleaning White Ostrich Feathers.

As white ostrich feathers are so much used on hats this winter, here is a little useful information as to the manner of cleaning them: Make a lather of pure soap with a little ammonia in it, using about a quart of water or more if the feathers are very large. Move them to and fro gently in this, then lightly press them from stem to tip between the thumb and finger, and do the same in an equal amount of clear hot water. Then repeat it in one of cold water slightly tinted with blu[illegible]

Hang them up to dry where there is a [illegible] and shake at intervals; before quite dry gently sha[illegible] before a gas stove, or they can be partially dried by [illegible] over a pan of quick boiling water, and finished as directed. Comb them carefully and curl any stray strands with a silver knife.

## What Three Famous Men Advise to Prolong Life.

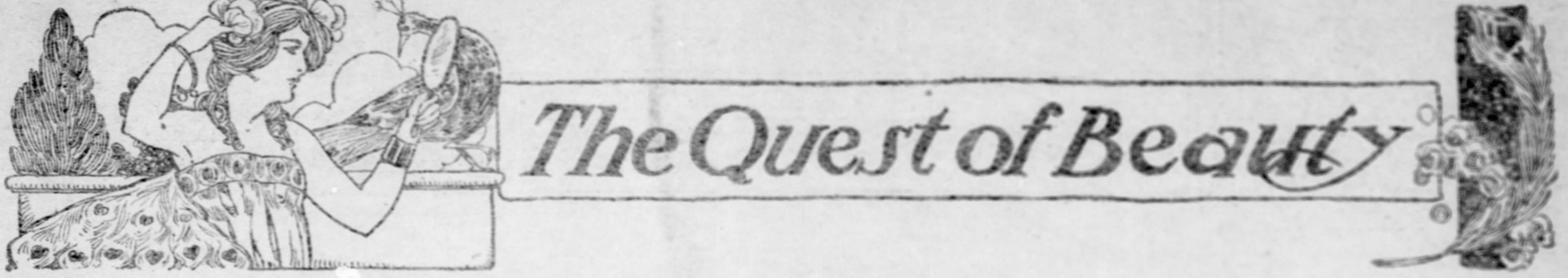
Regularity and abstinence.—Crispi.

By great moderation in all things and regular outdoor exercise.—Moltke.

"Do not worry; eat three square meals a day; say your prayers; think of your wife; be courteous to your creditors; keep your digestion good; steer clear of the biliousness; exercise, go slow and easy. Maybe there are other things that your especial case requires to make you happy, but, my friend, these, I reckon, will give you a good life."—Abraham Lincoln.

## Her One Mistake.

She measured out the sugar with a very solemn air,
The milk and butter also, and she took the greatest care
To count the eggs correctly, and to add a little bit
Of baking powder, which, you know, beginners oft omit.
Then she put it in the oven and she baked it for an hour
But she never quite forgave herself for leaving out the
  flour.




# FENCING AS AN EXERCISE FOR WOMEN

By ELIZABETH RHEEM STONER.

PART TWO.

ACCORDING to the argument put forth to elucidate truths as to the results obtained by the practice of fencing, a woman's physique is improved by it. She becomes more supple and graceful in her movements. The lines of her figure are bettered. Her carriage is more erect. If she is of sluggish temperament she will gain a greater motor reaction, or in other words, her muscles will respond quicker to nervous impulses. She will both think and act more quickly. The nervous type of woman learns to control herself, to inherit or suppress superfluous movement. Muscles will be strengthened and hardened to endure and will gain in elasticity.

These results are not gained by desultory fencing, but by steady practice. I have seen stout women especially benefited by this exercise. They handle themselves very gracefully and show more real result than in the case of their thinner sisters. The fleshy woman is less liable to overdo than the virile type of woman, and the practice of both should be cautiously moderate.

Fencing history dates back to the old sword play of Spain, and since the seventeenth century, when the graceful and universal habit of spitting one's enemy upon the merest pretext was tabooed, this fascinating sport, with many changes, has become not a life and death matter but an athletic exercise. It is more universally practiced in France than in any other country, and the French method is the best.

As long as men live they will fight, and this accounts for Bazancourt's division of fencing under three heads: First, fencing as an athletic exercise or that according to proscribed regulations, which may be termed "an academical accomplishment." Second, fencing as an exact science which involves a knowledge only gained through solid work and persistent application. There are very few who make this profound scientific study. Third, fencing for self-defense, under which head come Moliere's famous motto "Hit or be hit." It stands for the forced passage of the blade reinforced by science or without it. It covers all parts of the body and acknowledges a hit made anywhere on it. It comes under the head of the difficult or realistic school and has made some changes in

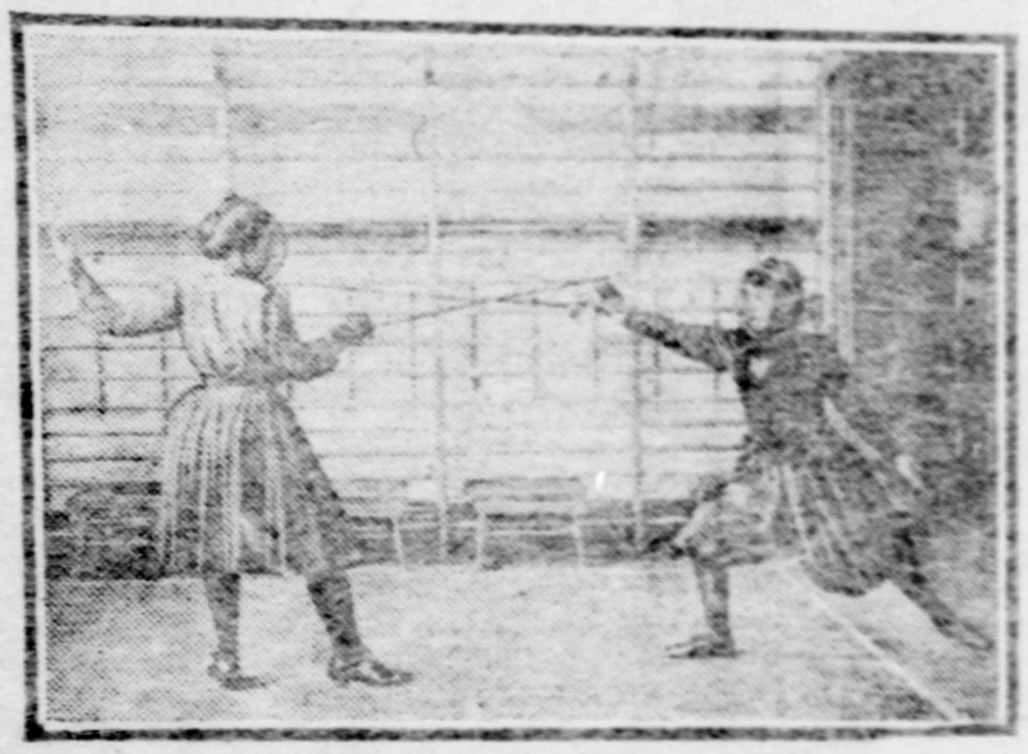


FIGURE I.—LUNGE IN QUARTE. PARRIED.

the aforesaid "academical accomplishment." It comes partly from overdoing intricate flourishes and partly from the failure of the average fencer to protect himself from the attacks of the raw fencer of good intelligence who made no pretence of doing anything but hit and try to keep from being hit.

Coming back to the present time we must consider fencing in America under the rules of the Fencers' league. If we do so we find that hits upon any part of the body but a certain area are not acknowledged. The proscribed area covers the vital parts of the body presumably, and the rules inculcate courtesy and encourage clean sport.

Let us suppose the fencing pocket divided into four quarters. The upper boundary is the collar and the lower the belt line, the area being divided into four parts. Above the transverse line are the two high lines and below the low lines. The upper right hand quarter is known as sixte when the thrust or parry is made with the hand in supination—nails up and tierce with the hand in pronation or nails down.

Quarte and quinte designate the upper left hand area named according to position of the hand as before.

Octave and seconde, the lower right hand quarter, and septime and prime, the lower left hand quarter.

We may speak of the lines of engagement as outside lines and inside lines. Using these terms we would describe prime as the lower inside line of engagement; seconde, lower outside; quarte, upper inside, and tierce, upper outside. The areas overlap.

There are eight parries, two for each of the four lines, and they are known by the same name as the attacks.

An attack is an attempt to score a point by placing the button of your foil fairly upon one of the parts of the area described. An attack is made with the point of the foil. A sliding hit or slap is not acknowledged.

A parry is protection of oneself against the attacks of an opponent by making a quick tap with the edge of the forte or strong part of the foil against the foible or weak part of the opponent's. The foil should be held well back of the hilt, the thumb looking sideways and the finger nails up. The fingers must not overlap the thumb, for the play of both is very important.

The movement of the foil is made through the play of the wrist and fingers, that of the wrist being secondary in a bout.

The attacks are named for that part of the area upon which the touch is made. The thrust should precede the lunge by an infinitesimal amount of time. The fencer must maintain an even balance or the movement of the hand and body must correspond. The free hand, which is in a curved position above and back of the left shoulder,

FIGURE II.—PARRY OF PRIME. A SHORT LUNGE.

acts as a lever in taking guard position after the lunge and the legs act as springs.

In the thrust the point is dropped to its destined place by straightening the arm. The fingers and wrist only are used in dropping the point.

These movements should be practiced until they are both easy physically and mechanical mentally. The parries are simple and counter. The attack is warded off by a single movement by a simple parry and by the point of the foil describing a small circle or series of circles with the counter parry. Every simple parry has its counter. Simple parries should be made with the play of the fingers and the wrist and care should be taken not to move the point of the foil. The point of the foil moves in the counter parry but returns to its former position.

Parries should be made without waste of time or exertion, and the foil held as lightly as possible. The elbow should be held far enough away from the body to prevent cramping.

### Parry of Quarte.

Of all the parries quarte is the most important. It protects the left breast. Keeping the point opposite your opponent, move the foil so that the forte encounters the foible of your adversary's foil. Do not use arm parries. The wrist and fingers will strengthen with use. Arm parries are impossible to control and easy to deceive.

### Parry of Quinte.

The parry of quinte is low quarte. With the point of the foil toward the opponent, lower the hand to the hip from quarte engagement. With the point up press the opponent's blade out and clear of the body.

### Parry of Sixte.

The parry of sixte, which is taken with the hand in supination, wards off a blow at the right breast. The hand should be carried to the right just far enough to turn the opponent's blade aside.

### The Parry of Tierce.

Tierce is a parry with the hand in pronation. It is used to guard the same area as sixte. The hand is carried slightly to the right and the nails turned downward. It is more commonly used than sixte.

### Parry of Septime or Half Circle.

The parry of septime wards off a blow at the lower

FIGURE III.—LUNGE IN SIXTE. PARRIED.

left hand side of the body. The point describes a small semi-circle downward and to the left and the hand is carried slightly to the left.

### Parry of Prime.

This covers the same ground as septime but necessitates a change in holding the foil. From a guard position, quarte engagement, the hand should be brought to the left shoulder, the point is dropped down and the back of the hand is turned up and out as far as possible. This parry is effective but little used. Quarte or quinte are used instead.

### Parry of Octave.

This parry guards the lower right hand portion of the fencing area. The point of the foil describes a small semicircle to the right. The point is lowered and the hand carried slightly to the right.

### Parry of Seconde.

Covers the same ground as octave and is more used than the latter. With the hand in pronation the hand moves downward and slightly to the right. The tip of the foil is lower than the hand. The parries should be made as small as possible.

Counter parries are circles made around an opponent's foil to bring it back to the point from which it started. Their names are same as the simple parries. Beginners should thoroughly practice the simple parries before attempting the corresponding counters. In foil play counter parries are nearly always followed by a simple parry and the combinations are as numerous as the sands of the sea. Experience will teach the fencer which will serve him best.

Our best and most experienced writers condemn the multiplicity of details, the endless number of technical terms and superabundant combinations. Their keynote is simplicity and the fact of the matter is that unless your opponent has studied your style of fencing he will hardly be likely to follow you through your fancy intricate combinations. But there are a number of simple and very important movements which must be learned. For instance the simple disengagement or dropping the point of the foil under that of the opponent, thus changing the line of engagement; the feint disengagement, which is a lunge in semblance, made by a straight thrust in one line and a change of engagement and lunge in another; the one-two and the one-two-three combinations of simple disengagements in succession. A beat is a primary force attack made by striking the opponent's foil sharply with the forte of yours and lunging in through the space left. This is often followed by a disengagement.

A cut-over is a disengagement over the top of the opponent's foil.

Some composite attacks are the feint-disengage, the feint-cut-over and the cut-over-disengage.

FIGURE IV.—LUNGE. BACK VIEW.

Under the head of secondary attacks we have the riposte, the time thrust and the slap thrust.

The riposte is your attack at the completion of your opponent's lunge before he can recover. After your parry you straighten the arm and hit him. Brock says: "The master of the riposte is a dangerous man, for if his attack fails his adversary knows that he is at his mercy. Women have learned to fence, but the exercise is one that requires some patience in the beginning. It is fascinating because it is an art of subtlety in which brute strength plays a small part, the fencer depending upon her resourcefulness, quickness of mind and eye and sure judgment. The different movements should be learned,


USE DeARMA REMEDIES

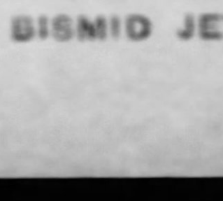
If you are annoyed and embarrassed by the following blemishes let Madame DeArma tell you, free of charge, how to be rid of them:

**Superfluous Hairs, Moles and Warts removed by the electric needle. Freckles, Moth Patches, Liver Spots, Blackheads, Blotches, Pimples, Pockmarks, Eczema and Acme cured.**

Write or come and see me; send for free book—4c by mail.

DeArma Co., Dermatologists,
Madame DeArma, Manager.
228 FIFTH AVENUE.
Bell Phone 3545 Grant.

Diamond Ring Free



Magnificent, flashing Alaska diamond, mounted in the famous Tiffany style setting, finished in 14 k. solid gold. Absolutely warranted for years. Send full name and address. We send postpaid 10 Scarf Pins to sell at 10c each; also large premium list. When sold, return us the money and we send at once above beautiful ring carefully packed in an elegant plush-lined case.

BISMID JEWELRY CO., 36 Main St., Attleboro, Mass.

# Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail. Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care Sunday Gazette.

NOTE—The editor of this column wishes it distinctly understood that no attention will be paid to anonymous communications. Every letter must be signed with the writer's correct name. The name will not be used for publication, but it is desired as an earnest of good faith on the part of the writer. This will explain the non-appearance of several answers each week.

DAUGHTERS OF AMERICA—A week or so ago there was a communication addressed to this column in regard to the meeting place of the local Council of the Daughters of America. The editor was unable at the time to give the desired information, but a contributor has kindly furnished the desired data, which we take pleasure in printing. Allegheny Council No. 10 meets every Tuesday evening at the corner of First and James streets, Allegheny; Gen. Putnam Council No. 61 meets every Wednesday evening in Frews hall, corner Twenty-fourth street and Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, and the Golden Rule Council No. 32 meets the first and third Wednesday evenings in Vaughn's hall, corner of Ella street and Liberty avenue, Pittsburgh.

Q. I would be very thankful for your advice on the following matter: A young man who called on me occasionally was married about three weeks ago, and I had just written to him about that time, but received no reply. I just heard of the marriage the other day. Now, what I want to know is would it be proper for me to write and wish him happiness or wait till I meet him in person. Is it good form to write to a gentleman first. If a young lady has two tickets given her for the theater, would it be proper for her to ask a young man to accompany her and offer one of the tickets? Any advice given will be gratefully received.—CYNTHIA.

A. If the friend you mention had said nothing to you about his approaching marriage, possibly it would be as well to wait until you meet him to offer congratulations. It would largely depend upon circumstances as to whether or not a girl should commence a correspondence with a man. If he has offered you a favor you would, of course, write to thank him in case you did not see him promptly. If a girl has been given two theater tickets for an evening performance, it would be nothing out of the ordinary to write to some man who has been offering her attentions and state that she has the tickets and would like him to share them with her.

Q. Kindly answer my question in next Sunday's Gazette. I always read them. I would like something new for entertainment. I am getting rather tired of teas and receptions and have decided as many of my friends have babies to have something of that kind. I have been thinking what to call it, or to say we are going to have a picnic, bring the baby. Could you give me any ideas on the subject? Also, how would you write the invitations? What would you serve for lunch and what would you do about prizes?—MRS. G. E. H.

A. The style of party you suggest no doubt would be much more original and more enjoyable to young mothers than many of the more formal affairs. You might send your invitations out on the fancy stationery that the shops show for children, with pretty quaint Kate Greenaway figures placed variously in decoration. Send the invitation to the baby in person and mention the mother. You might collect the babies' pictures and give a prize for the one identifying correctly most of the babies by their pictures at various ages, or you might give prizes for the best baby stories or the baby that talks best. Rattles and drums might be used with cotton and rubber dolls for the young guests, also fetching little ten-cent horses, dogs and woolly lambs that can be dragged about on rollers. Sandwiches, a salad, small cakes and tea would be a suitable refreshment, or, if you wish, any style of ice or frozen custard might be added. The afternoon should prove a very enjoyable one.

Q. Kindly let me know what to do to make the eyebrows grow when they are thin, and oblige.—PET.

A. If the eyebrow is of scant growth one very good ointment is vaseline. If this is rubbed in nightly with the finger tips it will promote the growth considerably.

Q. Kindly let me know what would be proper in a case of this kind: I asked a gentleman to call a certain evening. He came, but stated that on account of a death he would be unable to stay, but would call some time again. He has not come and I would like to know if it would be proper for me to ask him again or let the matter drop?—RUTH.

A. If your friend promised to call some other time there is no necessity for your repeating the invitation, as the matter rests with him to call or not at his pleasure.

Q. Kindly let me know if a heavy white shirt waist, light gray suit, large black hat with black feather, white gloves and a feather boa would be correct to wear to a theater in a small town, and oblige.—M. L. D.

A. The costume you suggest would certainly be very correct for theater wear any place. If you attend an evening performance a silk blouse, or rather any blouse but a cotton one, is better style.

Q. Can you suggest a sure cure for blackheads? My nose is full of them.—S. B.

A. There is no better remedy for blackheads than steaming. If you wring a wash cloth out of very hot water and fold it across the part affected, reheating the cloth from time to time, then wash with soap and hot water, you should be able to remove this disfigurement. Have you tried using a finger brush and scrubbing lightly with soap and hot water? Be careful after this that you do not go into the open air, as the skin is liable to chafe readily. It is better if you are troubled with blackheads to watch your diet. Avoid pastry and all rich foods and try two cups of hot water night and morning, with possibly a seidlitz powder or calcine magnesia occasionally before breakfast.

Q. Will you kindly tell me through your column in next Sunday's Gazette what is the legal age for marriage in any state in the United States? Is it necessary to swear you are twenty-one?—G. D. D.

A. The age of majority for women varies in different states of the Union. In Pennsylvania a girl who has reached her twenty-first year can marry without her parents' consent, and in Ohio I believe the age limit is somewhat less. A lawyer could give you accurate information on this point.

Q. Can you give me some simple remedy for my skin? It is rough-looking, although it does not feel rough. Trusting to see my answer in next Sunday's issue.—M. C. G.

A. A rough skin may come from a good many causes. Do you take plenty of outdoor exercise? Nothing is better than fresh air and exercise to brighten the skin. Make a habit of breathing deeply when out of doors. Inhale deeply five or six times successively, holding the breath a few minutes, and then exhale quickly. This is an excellent preventive of colds also. Try hot baths or a tepid sponge bath daily, or if you find bathing enervating in effect, rub the skin briskly with a coarse bath towel each morning on rising or at bedtime. The friction will be found beneficial. Above all be careful of your diet. Use plenty of fruit and very little pastry.

Q. Will you kindly give me some advice on the following points, and please do not publish my letter?—BEATRICE.

A. If your friend did not answer your letter for three months I would judge he was not very much interested in spite of what he may say. You would do well to let the matter drop. Leap Year is taken a great deal more lightly than you seem to think. I doubt if a nice, modest girl ever proposes even in Leap Year, and it is rather a simple-minded girl that would consider such a thing.

Q. As I take great pleasure in reading your column every Sunday morning, and notice you answer a great many questions, I though you could help me also. I am a stout woman, and I cannot wear a corset while about my work, but I think I look very sloppy without it. Could you suggest anything else for me to wear? If so, I would be thankful.—MRS. S.

A. Have you tried wearing a boned waist? Or possibly your dressmaker could make you a boned girdle, say four inches in width. There are a number of boned waists made for young girls with straps across the shoulder, and possibly some of these might suit you. If you have an old waist lining that fits loosely, you could run whalebone covering in the seams and insert whalebones, and might in this way devise a working waist that would be comfortable and at the same time look well.

Q. I always read your Sunday column in The Gazette, and would like to ask a few questions, if you will be kind enough to answer them. Do people celebrate a birthday every year when born on the 29th of February? What day should they celebrate? This question has puzzled me and I would like to have your decision on the matter. Also will you please give me the words of a few songs I know the tunes of? If you will kindly publish the words in your columns I would be obliged. The songs are "How Can I Leave You?" and "Whispering Waves."—CRYSTABEL.

A. The division of the days of the year into months being entirely an arbitrary one, this would not in the least affect the recurrence of one's birthday each year, even though it would be called February 29th but once in four years. The day after the 28th of February would be the anniversary of the birthday, whether it would be called March 1st or February 29th. It is very difficult to give the words to a song unless you can give the name of the author. Neither of the titles you suggest are unusual, and unless you could give me the name of the composer of the music or the author of the verse it would be difficult to help you. However, if the words can be found, they will be printed later.

Q. Can you tell me what would make my eyebrows heavier? If so, I would be thankful.—ANXIOUS ONE.

A. You will find this question answered elsewhere in this column.

Q. Kindly inform me what is best to do under the circumstances I relate. Also tell me a good way to clean a tan coat.—FLO.

A. Your friend will possibly give you some explanation or apology for his abrupt action. It might be just as well to say nothing about the matter until he does. There is no reason why you should not bow to him when you meet him. As to cleaning a tan coat, you might try dipping it in gasoline if it is an unlined coat, but if it is lined you would do much better to send it to a professional cleaner. A light weight coat should be soaked in a bucket of gasoline over night, then rubbed gently with the hands and rinsed through several basins of gasoline and hung to air thoroughly before pressing. There is great difficulty in having a jacket retain its shape, and for this reason it is better not to try cleaning one at home.

Q. Will you kindly answer some questions for me in next Sunday's Journal, of which I am a constant reader? I am an invalid and wish to describe my ailment. I have a cold, distressed feeling across my chest and severe pain in left side, also a pain in my right hip. Any information you can give me will be much appreciated, as I cannot find out what the trouble may be. Then I want a little advice in regard to my girl. She is thirteen years old and cannot take a bath without taking cold, no matter how much care is taken afterwards. Her hair is short and will not grow. It is very dirty and dry and has much dandruff. Please give me some advice.—A CONSTANT READER.

Q. It is very hard to suggest very much for the pains you describe without more information. However, many people suffer from incipient indigestion when they are totally unconscious of the cause of the trouble. Have you tried taking one or two cupfuls of very hot water when you notice these pains. This is a very simple remedy and certainly can do no harm, and I have known doctors to prescribe just this in cases of extreme pain. Two cups of hot water at bedtime and the first thing in the morning also will be found beneficial. Your little girl possibly has been given too hot baths. It is a well-known fact that cold is less liable to result from a tepid or cold sponge bath than a warm tub. Have you tried giving the bath just at bedtime? Friction is good for the scalp, especially in case of dandruff. Use a stiff bristle brush night and morning. The head should be washed once each month at least. If the scalp is rubbed briskly with the finger tips and the hair thoroughly dried there should be no danger of cold. See that the room is warm, and that there are no drafts, and do not allow the child out in the open air the rest of the evening.

Q. There was a gentleman here whom I met twice. He gave me his card and I would like to correspond with him. Do you think it proper for me to write first?—ANXIOUS.

A. Most assuredly a girl should not commence a correspondence upon such a slight acquaintance. If this man wished you to write he certainly would have suggested the matter to you.

Q. I wish you would tell me what a person should do that has too much blood, and oblige.—ANXIOUS READER.

A. Your meaning is not quite clear to me. I have heard of bad blood or poor blood, but "too much blood" is something new to me. If you have pure blood you certainly will have no trouble from too much blood.

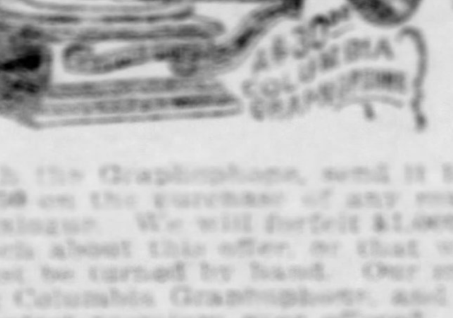
Q. Will you please answer these questions for me in next Sunday's Gazette? I would like to have something to make my eyebrows and eyelashes heavier. I have heard of some kind of bark, but forget the name. Is it proper for a girl to ask a gentleman who is with her to tie her shoestring on the street?—ANON.

A. Your first question has been sent in three or four times this week, and you will find it answered in another part of the column. I would not advise you to use any kind of drug. It may affect your sight. If your shoetie becomes unfastened on the street you should attempt to fasten it yourself, and the gentleman will probably offer to help you. This would be better than asking him to tie it for you.

Q. Will you kindly let me know what is good for red hands? I do no work to make them red and generally I am ashamed of them. My fingers are broad and short. Could you tell me some way to make them long and tapering? I think nothing is prettier than white hands and if you will kindly give me some suggestions I would be obliged.—PRINCESS.

A. There is no particular reason why you should have red hands if you are willing to exercise a little care. Do you wash your hands in tepid water, always rinse the soap off thoroughly and also dry carefully and use some good emollient, such as lamb's fat nightly. One of the simplest ointments is glycerin and rose water or glycerin and carbolic acid if there is a tendency toward chafing. Do you wear gloves when out of doors? Greased gloves at night will help the texture of the skin, which is a great factor in the beauty of a woman's hand. Of course you cannot change the shape of your fingers but you can care for your finger nails and tips properly. Trim the nails just a little beyond the finger tip. Do not trim them to a sharp point but rather toward the oval. Do not wear tight clothing. A too tight neckband, or waist band or too tight armholes, or tight sleeves will often cause redness of the hands. The Gazette Home Journal will publish in the course of a few weeks special articles on the treatment of the hands, hair, etc., that may give you some suggestions.


SEND FOR FREE LIST OF RECORDS & TALKING MACHINES.



has never been given free for selling $3.00 worth of goods as some want you to believe, but if you send us your name and address, we will send you postpaid, and Trust You with 24 of the handsomest and fastest selling articles ever made; easily sold in half an hour at 10c each. When sold send the money, $2.40, and we will send you a guaranteed A. G. Columbia Graphophone with three-song record. In case you are not pleased with the Graphophone, send it back to us and we will allow you $3.50 on the purchase of any machine you may select from our catalogue. We will forfeit $1,000 to anyone proving any trick or catch about this offer, or that we give a toy machine or one that must be turned by hand. Our machine is a key winding, self-playing Columbia Graphophone, and with three-song record, is the greatest premium ever offered. Send for free list of records and graphophones. Send your reply to us at once and be treated fairly. A trial costs nothing. Address plainly, W. S. SIMPSON, Dept. 19, New York.

**Your Fortune Told Free**

BY THE ZODIAC. Astrology reveals your life. We will send you a Horoscope Reading of your life and a most interesting Book on Astrology, if you send the date of your birth and stamp for return postage. Our readings have made people happy and full of hope and success. Address MAGAZINE OF MYSTERIES, 22 N. William St., N.Y. City.

# The Hardy Tin Soldier.

## A Story for Children.

THERE were once five-and-twenty tin soldiers; they were all brothers, for they had all been born of one old tin spoon. They shouldered their muskets, and looked straight before them; their uniform was red and blue, and very splendid. Each soldier was exactly like the rest; but one of them had been cast last of all, and there had not been enough tin to finish him; but he stood as firmly upon his one leg as the others on their two; and it was just this Soldier who became remarkable.

On the table on which they had been placed stood many other playthings, but the toy that attracted most attention was a neat castle of cardboard. Through the little windows one could see straight into the hall. Before the castle some little trees were placed round a looking-glass, which was to represent a clear lake. Waxen swans swam on this lake, and were mirrored in it. This was all very pretty; but the prettiest of all was a little lady, who stood at the open door of the castle; she was also cut out in paper, but she had a dress of the clearest gauze, and a little narrow blue ribbon over her shoulders that looked like a scarf; and in the middle of this ribbon was a shining tinsel rose as big as her whole face. The little lady stretched out both her arms, for she was a dancer; and then she lifted one leg so high that the Tin Soldier could not see it at all, and thought that, like himself, she had but one leg.

"That would be the wife for me," thought he; "but she is very grand. She lives in a castle, and I have only a box, and there are five-and-twenty of us in that. It is no place for her. But I must try to make acquaintance with her."

When the evening came all the other tin soldiers were put into their box, and the people in the house went to bed. Now the toys began to play at "visiting," and at "war," and "giving balls." The tin soldiers rattled in their box, for they wanted to join, but could not lift the lid. The nutcracker threw somersaults, and the pencil amused itself on the table; there was so much noise that the canary woke up, and began to speak, too, and even in verse. The only two who did not stir from their places were the Tin Soldier and the Dancing Lady: she stood straight up on the point of one of her toes, and stretched out both her arms; and he was just as enduring on his one leg; and he never turned his eyes away from her.

Now the clock struck twelve—and, bounce! the lid flew off the snuff-box; but there was no snuff in it, but a little black Goblin; you see, it was a trick.

"Tin Soldier!" said the Goblin, "don't stare at things that don't concern you."

But the Tin Soldier pretended not to hear him.

"Just you wait till tomorrow!" said the Goblin.

But when the morning came, and the children got up, the Tin Soldier was placed in the window; and whether it was the Goblin or the draught that did it, all at once the window flew open, and the Soldier fell head over heels out of the third story.

The servant maid and the little boy came down directly to look for him, but though they almost trod upon him, they could not see him.

Now it began to rain; the drops soon fell thicker, and at last it came down into a complete stream. When the rain was past, two street boys came by.

"Just look!" said one of them, "there lies a Tin Soldier. He must come out and ride in the boat."

And they made a boat out of a newspaper, and put the Tin Soldier in the middle of it, and so he sailed down the gutter, and the two boys ran beside him and clapped their hands. Goodness preserve us! how the waves rose in that gutter, and how fast the stream ran! But then it had been a heavy rain. The paper boat rocked up and down, and sometimes turned round so rapidly that the Tin Soldier trembled; but he remained firm, and never changed countenance, and looked straight before him, and shouldered his musket.

All at once the boat went into a long drain, and it became as dark as if he had been in his box.

"Where am I going now?" he thought. "Yes, yes, that's the Goblin's fault. Ah! if the little lady only sat here with me in the boat, it might be twice as dark for what I should care."

Suddenly there came a great Water Rat, which lived under the drain.

"Have you a passport," said the Rat. "Give me your passport."

But the Tin Soldier kept silence, and held his musket tighter than ever.

The boat went on, but the Rat came after it.

"Hold him! hold him! He hasn't paid toll—he hasn't shown his passport!"

But the stream became stronger and stronger. The Tin Soldier could see the bright daylight where the arch ended; but he heard a roaring noise, which might well frighten a bolder man. Only think—just where the tunnel ended, the drain ran into a great canal; and for him that would have been as dangerous as for us to be carried down a great waterfall.

Now he was already so near it that he could not stop. The boat was carried out, the poor Tin Soldier stiffening himself as much as he could, and no one could say that he moved an eyelid. The boat whirled round three or four times, then the paper parted, and the Tin Soldier fell out; but at that moment he was snapped up by a great fish.

The fish swam to and fro; he made the most wonderful movements, and then became quite still. At last something flashed through him like lightning. The daylight shone quite clear, and a voice said aloud, "The Tin Soldier!" The fish had been caught, carried to market, bought, and taken into the kitchen, where the cook cut him open with a large knife. She seized the Soldier round the body with both her hands, and carried him into the room, where all were anxious to see the remarkable man who had traveled about in the inside of a fish; but the Tin Soldier was not at all proud. They placed him on the table, and there—no! What curious things may happen in the world. The Tin Soldier was in the very room in which he had been before! he saw the same children, and the same toys stood on the table; and there was the pretty castle with the graceful little Dancer. She was still balancing herself on one leg, and held the other extended in the air. She was hardy, too. That moved the Tin Soldier; he was very nearly weeping tin tears, but that would not have been proper. He looked at her, but they said nothing to each other.

Then one of the little boys took the Tin Soldier and flung him into the stove. He gave no reason for doing this. It must have been the fault of the Goblin in the snuff-box.

# Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

## New Prize-Winning Competition to Be Conducted by the Pittsburgh Gazette Home Journal.

### The explanation and conditions are given below.

The editors of the Home Journal Section of The Gazette appreciate the fact that there is no place in the pages where busy housewife readers may exchange experiences and help one another by telling of the various devices and plans whereby they make their work easier and save themselves labor and annoyance. Such a department would be interesting and valuable, and therefore the Home Journal Section proposes to give a certain space each week to such a department, offering small prizes to the writers of the best and most useful suggestions.

Perhaps you have invented some easy way of mending, or some labor-saving sewing device. Perhaps you can tell how the work of the servant may be lightened, or can suggest some entirely new way to cook plain food. Perhaps—and this is in the cooking line, too—you have been put to the trial when company came unexpectedly and were able to get up a nice little luncheon out of very slight material. Perhaps you have found some new and simple remedy for the small ills of childhood which you know is not generally used. If you have done any of these things, tell us about it and we will publish your letter for the benefit of those who have not been so clever.

The Gazette will pay two dollars ($2) each week for the best letter and one dollar ($1) for the next best, and will publish these as well as some of the letters which did not win prizes in a space specially devoted to this feature.

The first announcement of prize winners and the first publication of letters will be made one week from today, or Feb. 21.

The conditions of the contest are as follows:

Letters must not contain more than three hundred words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time, but after Tuesday of each week the contest for the following Sunday will be closed. Letters received after Tuesday will be considered for the contest of the following week.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the competitor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.


# $1,000 IN GOLD DOLLARS FREE.

## CAN YOU SOLVE THIS PUZZLE?

Each one of these three lines of figures IN THE CENTER OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT spells the name of a great city in the United States. This is a brand new puzzle and can be solved with a little study as follows: There are twenty-six letters in the alphabet, and we have used figures in spelling the cities instead of letters. Letter A is number 1, B is number 2, C number 3, etc., throughout the entire alphabet. IF YOU CAN SPELL OUT THESE THREE CITIES YOU MAY SHARE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF $1,000 WHICH WE ARE GIVING AWAY [illegible]

[illegible]

### THIS IS THE GREAT PUZZLE.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | 5 | 23 | 25 | 15 | 18 | 11 | | | |
| 23 | 1 | 19 | 8 | 9 | 14 | 7 | 20 | 15 | 14 |
| 3 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 15 | | | |

### CAN YOU SOLVE IT FOR GOLD?

[illegible]

ADDRESS:

THE ROBINSON PUBLISHING COMPANY,

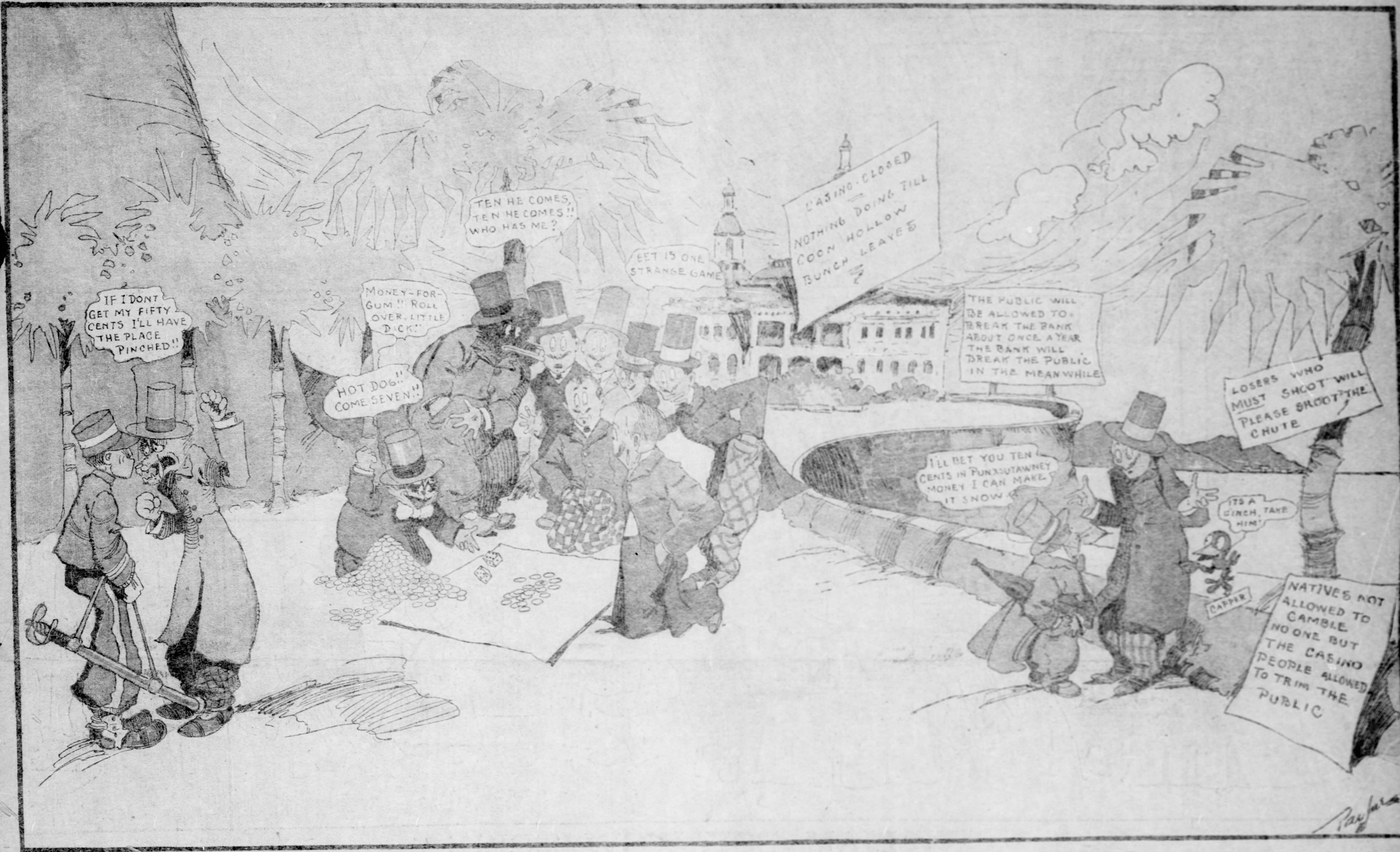
24 NORTH WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEXT WEEK DONNYBROOK FAIR

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1904. FOUR PAGES.

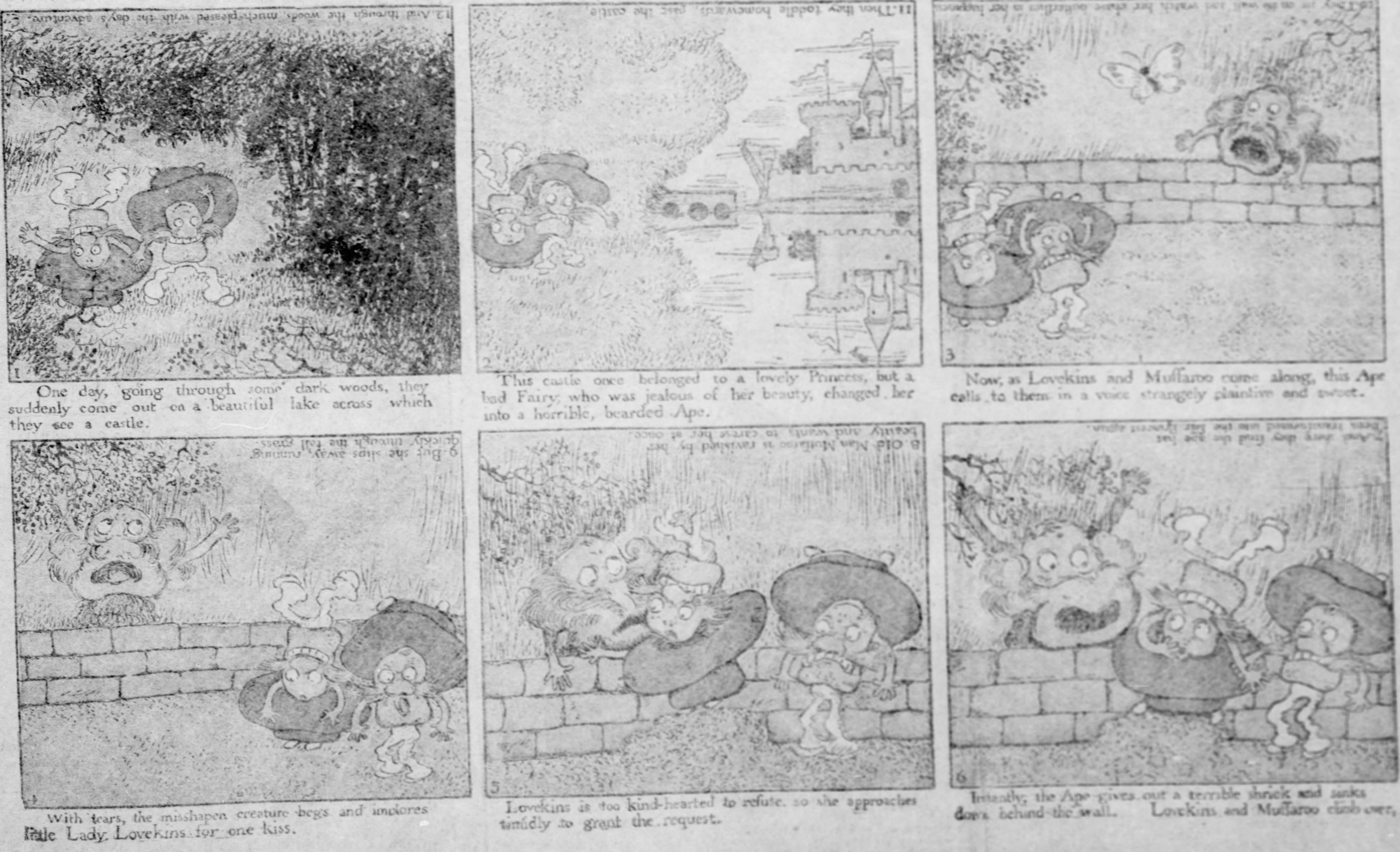

## THE COON HOLLOW FOLKS AT MONTE CARLO.



## THE UPSIDE DOWNS OF LITTLE LADY LOVEKINS AND OLD MAN MUFFAROO

### THE LITTLE LADY DELIVERS A BEWITCHED PRINCESS.

(COPYRIGHT, 1904, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)




1. One day, going through some dark woods, they suddenly come out on a beautiful lake across which they see a castle.

2. This castle once belonged to a lovely Princess, but a bad Fairy, who was jealous of her beauty, changed her into a horrible, bearded Ape.

3. Now, as Lovekins and Muffaroo come along, this Ape calls to them in a voice strangely plaintive and sweet.

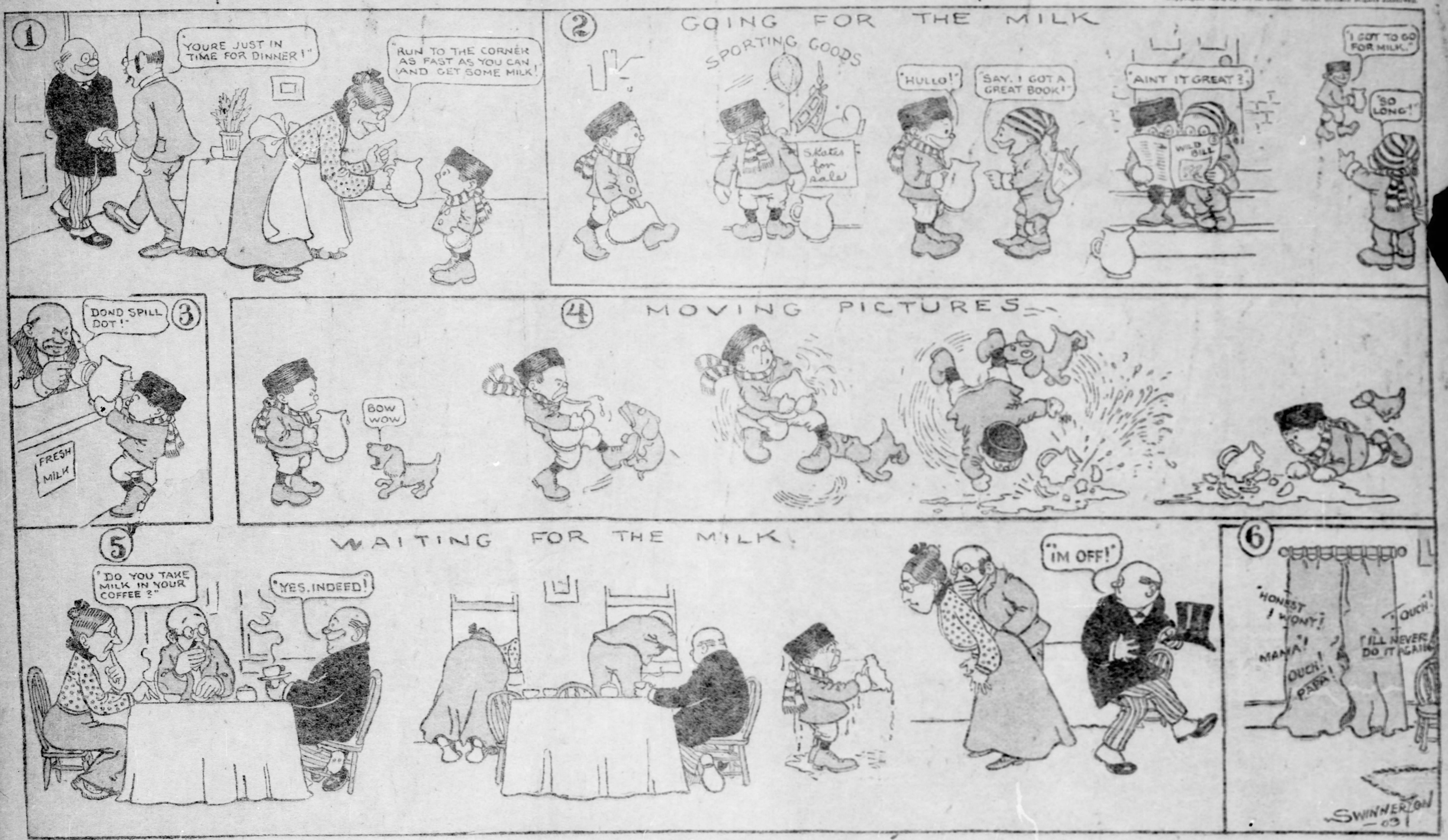
4. With tears, the misshapen creature begs and implores Little Lady Lovekins for one kiss.

5. Lovekins is too kind-hearted to refute, so she approaches timidly to grant the request.

6. Instantly, the Ape gives out a terrible shriek and sinks down behind the wall. Lovekins and Muffaroo climb over,

# JIMMY--HE GOES FOR THE MILK

Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst. Great Britain Rights Reserved.




# WILLIAM BOW-WOW TELL!

Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

## JUST FOR FUN.

"I'm so fond of music. I like to play the piano awfully."

"Yes, I see you do."

"George, don't you see that Jane is taking your candy?"

"I don't care. It's the kind that always makes her sick."

"Does your husband ever forget to post the letters you give him?"

"No; I always see that he puts them in his cigar case."

"Wot'll I do with this burglar alarm, Bill; take it along?" asks burglar number one.

"Yes; slip it in the bag; we can get something for it."

Automobilist—I say, where can I get some repairs done? I've had an accident.

Farmer—What d'ye want—a machine shop or an hospital?

"Do you know that little Mrs. B—— pretends to be a collector of antiquities? You don't believe she has any, do you?"

"Oh, yes; her certificates of birth to begin with!" was the ironical reply.

Husband—What does it matter how plain your clothes are. Beauty, you know is only skin deep, and——

Wife—And I really would like to make mine sealskin deep just for once.

Mr. Nervey—Miss Roxley, I adore you.

Miss Roxley (haughtily)—The idea of you proposing to a girl in my station. You should know better.

Mr. Nervey—I do know better, but no richer.

Willie—Papa, if I was twins would you buy the other boy a banana, too?

Papa—Certainly, my son.

Willie—Papa, you surely ain't going to cheat me out of another banana just because I'm all in one piece?

"You have such beastly idiotic jokes here, don't ye know," complained the Briton. "Met a chap today who told me of a man who called his boat 'nearly,' because it was 'almost.'"

"Ha! Ha! You mean because it was 'all but.'"

"Well, 'almost' is the same as 'all but.'"

An ill-paid minister went to his deacon to solicit an increase of salary.

"Salary," said the deacon. "I thought you worked for souls?"

"So I do," replied the poor man; "but I cannot eat souls, and, if I could, it would take a good many of your size to make a dish!"

Laird—Well, Sandy, you are getting very bent. Why don't you stand straight up like me, man?

Sandy—Eh, man, do ye see that field of corn over there?

Laird—I do.

Sandy—Weel, ye'll notice that the full eids hang doon an' the empty ones stan' up.

he Muddleton Amateur Dramatic so- y were holding their field night, and of the recently joined members was Jordan, who had been allotted a with exactly one sentence. He was to be the headsman, and, arrayed in all the glory of black tights and mask, he strode on the stage.

"My lord, my lord, I have beheaded the maid!"

"Oh, you have, have you?" said Muggins, the grocer, whose part was that of the cruel king. "Well, then, allow me to tell you you've spoilt the blessed show. You've done it two acts too soon."

Tess—I hear she is to marry an old fellow with a million dollars thrown in.

Jess—That isn't her idea. She told me she was going to marry a million dollars with an old fellow thrown in.

An editor out west told his subscribers to help edit the paper. Said he: "If you get married, send in the particulars. If a baby arrives at your home, send it in."

Three days after the paper came out two babies were left in front of the editorial sanctum.

Tomson—Didn't you ever attempt to lay down the law in your own home?

Meekton—Certainly, and with entire success. I gave instructions to the family and to the servants that Henrietta was to have her own way in every particular, and Henrietta sees to it that my instructions are implicitly carried out.

"Do you know the wages of sin?" asked the deacon sternly of Johnnie, who was busily tying a can to a dog's tail.

"Is dis a sin?" queried Johnnie, without looking up.

"It certainly is."

"Well, I don't want no wages for dis; I'm doin' it for fun."

## AS YOU LIKE IT.

[illegible]

"What a beautiful lake you have there!"

"Oh, aye," replied the farmer. "It's beautiful enough, but unfortunately my acres are below it."

# The Love of Lulu and Leander

## Leander as a Valentine Poet

Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

1. LULU: "Ah, Charlie Onthespot, you never knew what a great poet Leander is. You should hear the beautiful St. Valentine's Day poem he wrote and sent me. Popper, you read it aloud—you took elocution lessons when you were young."
CHARLIE ONTHESPOT: "I'd be delighted to hear it."
MOMMER: "Yes, go ahead, Popper. I just dote on poetry."
LEANDER (nervously): "Pray don't, Mr. Peachtree."

2. LULU: "Now, Leander, you shall NOT hide your light under a bushel. Go ahead, Popper."
POPPER: "'This ode to one who is only mine;
My sweet and lovely Valentine.' Kinder soft."
CHARLIE: "Gee!"
MOMMER: "Well, I never!"
LEANDER: "Please don't, Mr. Peachtree."

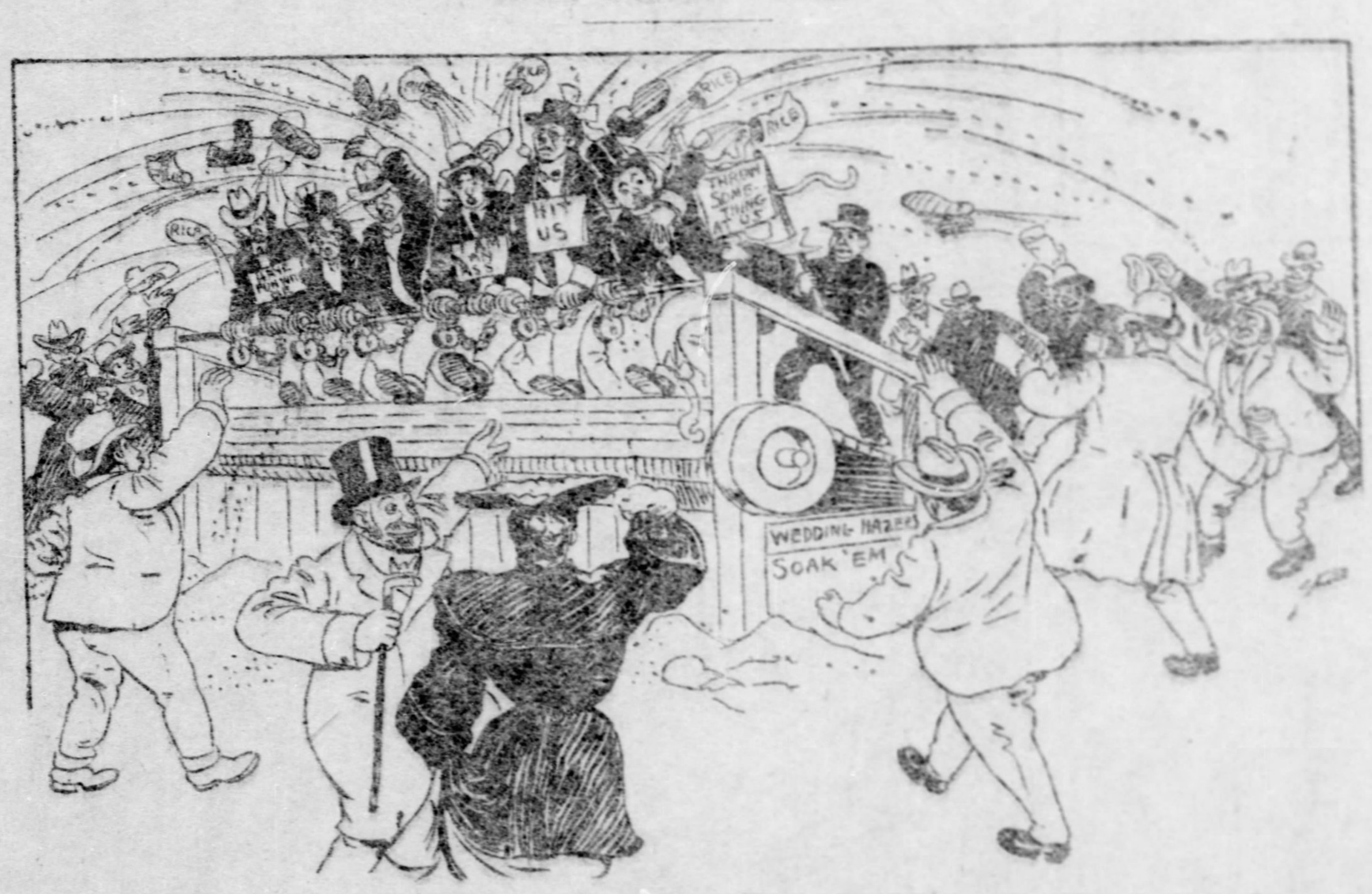
3. LULU: "Isn't that just too sweet for anything?"
POPPER: "'Her hair so soft, so fine, so dark,
Has kindled in my heart Love's Spark. You ought to have to pay the hairdresser's bills."
CHARLIE ONTHESPOT. "That's lovely."
MOMMER: "Bosh, I say!"
LEANDER: "Oh, quit it."

4. LULU: "Why, what is the matter with you, Leander? I think that is grand."
POPPER: "'Her eyes, like those of the sweet gazelle,
Love's inmost secrets to my heart do tell.' Tommyrot!"
CHARLIE ONTHESPOT: "Sweet gazelle's good."
MOMMER: "MUSH!"
LEANDER (between his teeth): "Ye gods! I believe that beastly Onthespot is guying me."

5. LULU: "Oh, Leander, don't be cranky. I think that was so beautifully sentimental."
POPPER. "'Her peachy cheek, her teeth like pearls,
Are worth the ransom of a Million Earls.' Softening of the brain, I think."
CHARLIE ONTHESPOT. "P-H-E-W!"
MOMMER: "TUSH!"
LEANDER (aside): "If he keeps it up I'll holler fire and start a panic."

6. POPPER: "'Beauteous sweetness, ethereal'—— Ho! ho! ho! I can't help it! Did you ever hear such rot?"
CHARLIE ONTHESPOT: "Oh, forgive me, Leander, but I can't help it!—Ha! ha! ha!"
MOMMER: "Doesn't Leander write funny things?"
LULU: "Let them laugh, Leander. You know I love you and I'm proud of you!"
LEANDER: "All right, sweetheart! As long as you love me the whole world may laugh."

### THOSE WEDDING HAZERS.




Perhaps the most fitting punishment would be to give them a taste of the treatment they give their victims.

### Rural Innocence.

Silas—Gosh! They must pay good wages at the woodpiles around college.
Cyrus—Why so?
Silas—Well, Zeke writes that he made $100 in one night picking up chips.

### Tough.

White Goat—I found some stocks awhile ago and ate them up.
Black Goat—Do you know exactly what they were?
White Goat—Well, I guess they are what people call "undigested securities."

### Close Resemblance.

Sandy—De idea of you going up to dat lady in such torn-up clothes. What did she say?
Cinders—Said I reminded her of her son at college after he'd been in a cane rush.

### ONE TOO MANY.

Miss Duckley—"What shall I do? I'm no umbrella!
"Why, thank you!
"So thoughtful."

### His Excuse.

Landlady—It's hardly polite to read your paper at the table, Mr. Halfroom.
Boarder—I know, Mrs. Skinner, but it takes my mind off my present occupation.

### Lucid.

His Wife—"Why did you come home through all this rain?"
Himself—"Well, you see, I couldn't get around it."

### No Fear.

Patient—"Doctor, I'm so afraid I'll be buried alive."
Doctor—"Cheer up! My patients are never buried alive!"

### Same Effect.

Husband—Those biscuits we had for supper last evening were just like my dear old mother used to make.
Wife—How kind of you to say so, dear!
Husband—I didn't notice the similarity at the time, but I recognized the old familiar nightmare that disturbed my slumbers.—Chicago News.

"I'm afraid," said the actor when a cabbage came within an inch of his nose, "that somebody in the audience has lost his head."

She: Ah, you men! Before marriage you pay compliments, but after—
He: After? Why, after—we do better, we pay bills.

### A Temporary Change.

"It's a very true saying," said the quoter, "that one swallow does not make a summer."
"That's true enough," replied Gayboy, "but if it's a good deep swallow and the stuff's all right, it will make you forget it's winter."—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Wise Wisdom.

"Wisdom," said Brother Williams, cries out in de streets."
"No, she don't," replied Brother Dickey. "She too wise fer dat! Ef ever she made a holler dey'd 'rest her for disturbin' er de peace!"—Atlanta Constitution.

# BUSTER BROWN'S FUNNY PRANKS

## AN ODYSSEY OF "K'S."

I've traveled up and down the land
And crossed it in a hundred ways,
But somehow cannot understand
These towns with names chock full of K's..
For instance, once it fell to me
To pack my grip and quickly go—
I thonght at first to Kankakee,
But then remembered Kokomo.

"O, Kankakee, or Kokomo,"
I sighed, "Just which I do not know!"

Then to the ticket man I went—
He was a snappy man, and bald,
Behind an iron railing pent—
And I confessed that I was stalled.
"A much-K'd town is booked for me,"
I said. "I'm due tomorrow, so
I wonder if it's Kankakee
Or if it can be Kokomo."

"There's quite a difference," growled he,
"'Twixt Kokomo and Kankakee."

He spun a yard of tickets out—
The folded kind that makes a strip
And leaves the passenger in doubt
When the conductor takes a clip.
He flipped the tickets out, I say,
And asked: "Now, which one will it be?"
I'll sell you tickets either way—
To Kokomo or Kankakee."

And still I really did not know—
I thought it might be Kokomo.

At any rate, I took a chance,
He struck his stamp machine a blow,
And I, a toy of circumstance,
Was ticketed to Kokomo.
Upon the train I wondered still
If all was right as it should be;
Some mystic warning seemed to fill
My mind with thoughts of Kankakee!"

The car wheels clicked it out: "Now he
Had better be for Kankakee!"

Until at last it grew so loud
At some big town I clambered out
And elbowed madly through the crowd,
Determined on another route,
The ticket agent saw my haste;
"Where do you wish to go?" cried he,
I yelled: "I have no time to waste—
Please fix me up for Kankakee!"

Again the wheels, now fast, now slow,
Clicked: "Ought to go to Kokomo!"

Well, anyhow, I did not heed
The message that they sent to me.
I went, and landed wrong, indeed—
Went all the way to Kankakee,
Then, in a rush, I doubled back—
Went wrong again, I'd have you know.
There was no call for me, alack!
Within the town of Kokomo.

And then I learned—confound the luck!
I should have gone to Keokuk!
—Chicago Tribune.

### Control.

As I got up on the morning of my wedding day and calmly looked at myself in the glass, I was proud to think that I felt myself complete master of the situation. It made me feel good to think that nothing could rattle me.

Dressing myself with unusual care, as befitted the occasion, I went forth in due time to meet my best man.

As the hour for the ceremony approached I grew calmer and calmer.

We drove in a carriage to the church. We entered. The signal was given. We advanced to the altar. I looked out upon the crowds of people with the utmost unconcern. I turned. I took her hand. I heard my voice responding, conscious of the fact that it was still with me. We walked down the aisle. The organ burst forth. * * * It was all over. I had not only lived through it, but I exulted to think that in this supreme crisis I had not failed. It was a grand thought. It sustained me.

It was not until after the reception, as I was about to step into the carriage for the train, that I heard the worst.

Then my best man whispered, as he bade me goodbye:

"Old fellow, it was too bad!"

"What was too bad?" I said haughtily.

"Why," he said—there were tears in his eyes—"you know your knees knocked together so that the minister could scarcely be heard."—Life.

### A Woman's Way.

A man on a business trip arrived in town and went to a hotel. Shortly after a friend called and was shown up to his room. He found the traveler sitting in a chair surveying with a gloomy countenance a trunk which stood against the wall.

"What's the matter?" asked the caller.

"I want to get a suit of clothes out of that trunk," was the answer.

"Well, what's the difficulty—lost the key?"

"No, I have the key all right," said the other, heaving a sigh. "I'll tell you how it is. My wife packed that trunk. She expected to come with me, but was prevented at the last moment. To my certain knowledge she put in enough to fill three trunks the way a man would pack them. If I open it the things will boil up all over the room and I could never get half of them back. Now, what I'm wondering about is whether it would be cheaper to go out and buy a new suit or two additional trunks."

### Would Have Walked.

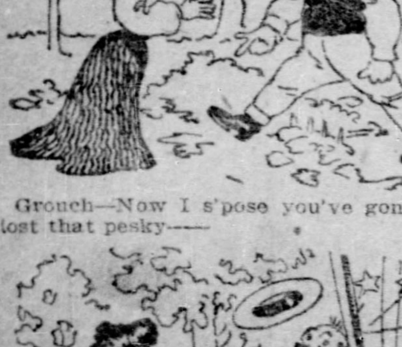
Two Irish emigrants, just arrived in the United States, stood one morning on the landing watching a dredger at work a few yards away.

Presently a diver, full rigged, crawled painfully from the channel slime up a ladder to the deck of the dredge.

One of the Irishmen, very much surprised, turned to his companion and said:

"Look at that mon! Look at him! Begorra, if I'd known the way over I'd 'ave walked, too."

### Just Like Her.



Grouch—Now I s'pose you've gone an' lost that pesky——

"Rake!"

## YOU KNOW HOW IT IS.

I met him on the street, and at the sight
Of his familiar face my heart was glad.
His eyes were beaming with a friendly light
As his hand clasped my own. He said, "Begad,
Old fellow, I am tickled half to death
To see you! Shake again," and at the word
He slapped my back so that it took my breath,
And at that greeting I nowise demurred.

I slapped him in return and freely "shook"
And asked him how he fared since last we met
And how he prospered, then my arm he took,
Proposing that we should get "something wet"
To celebrate—in "some nice, quiet place."
And so we went and sociabled with good will,
There, sitting at a table, face to face,
I certainly was glad to see him—still,

My pleasure to a large extent was spoiled
By one unhappy, wretched circumstance,
I felt a strange constraint, for, while I toiled
With anxious mind and frequent covert glance
To recollect. My memory is bad,
And though I knew him well, I own with shame,
The fact, as indisputable as sad,
That somehow I'd forgot the fellow's name.
—Chicago News.

## OUT OF THE MOUTHS OF BABES.

Teacher—Johnny, can you tell me what classical music is?

Johnny—Yes, ma'am. It's any kind a fellow can't whistle.

Willie—Don't hit me with that old slipper. It's unlucky to hit anyone with a slipper.

Harry—Gee! Is that so? I must tell mamma as soon as I get home.

Little Margie had accompanied her mother on a shopping tour, and when they were about to return home, her mother asked: "Shall we walk or take a car, Margie?"

"Oh!" answered the little miss, "I'd ruther walk if 'oo will carry me."

Elmer, aged four, had been given a piece of shad at dinner, but after a while his mother noticed it still on his plate.

"Why, Elmer," she said, "I thought you were fond of fish."

"I am, mamma," replied the little fellow, "but this one is full of splinters."

"Gwan'pa," said three-year-old Elsie, whose mamma had been reading Bible stories to her, "was 'oo in te ark?"

"Certainly not, my dear," replied the old gentleman.

"Den," continued the small inquisitor, "why didn't 'oo det dwound?"—Chicago News.

### By 'Phone.

The young man with the malicious gleam in his eye who had dropped a penny in the slot of the public telephone and obtained the desired connection inquired in a falsetto voice:

"Hello! Is that Miss Smithers?"

"Yes," said the voice at the other end of the wire. "Who is this?"

"Beg pardon. I can't quite understand you."

"This is Miss Smithers. What do you—"

"Beg pardon. Speak a little more plainly, please. Is this Miss Smithers?"

"It is. Who are—"

"Beg pardon again. I can't quite catch your answer."

"I say this is Miss Smithers. Who—"

"I am very sorry, but I can never understand anybody who is eating sweets and using a telephone. You are eating sweets, are you not?"

"Y—yes."

"Please take them out of your mouth. Have you taken them out?"

"Yes."

"Well, that's all."

Whereat he hung the receiver on the hook again, and went out with a satisfied grin on his face.

### Dickie's Answer.

Dickie's father recently purchased a St. Bernard dog.

"It looks like a great tawny lion," was the comment of a certain friend of the family, and the simile fixed itself in Dickie's mind.

"We've got a lion up at our house," he told a child the other day while out visiting.

"Oh, no, dear," corrected his mother; "you mean a dog that looks like a lion."

"No, I mean a real lion," persisted the boy; and no amount of coaxing or threatening would induce him to change his statement in the presence of the other child.

That night his mother advised him when saying his prayers to ask the Lord to forgive him for the naughty lie he had told that afternoon.

"And did you do as I told you?"

"Yes, mamma, I did. And He said, 'You was perfectly 'scusable, Dickie. I often take that dog for a lion myself.'"—Harper's.

### Information Wanted.

"Lookee here, young feller," said Deacon Korntop, "you bin a-makin' up to our Hetty for some time."

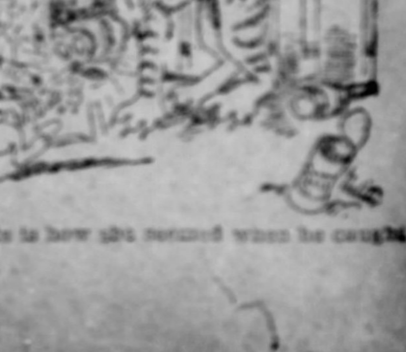
"Yes, sir," replied the bashful young farmer.

"Wal, I want to know ef you're goin' to marry her."

"Gosh, so do I, but I jest hain't got the gumption to ask 'er."—Philadelphia Press.

### Different.

This is the way Towser thought the cat looked while he was chasing her, but——



This is how she seemed when he caught up.

### His Experience.

The hall was simply packed, and as the lecturer gazed at the vast audience—full 37 souls, all told—which had been drinking in every word of his discourse on the evils of alcohol, he felt a proud and happy man.

"And now, friends," he said, as he prepared to resume his seat, "having done my humble best to lay before you a few convincing arguments as to the wickedness which springs from the whisky bottle and the perils which lie hidden in the pernicious pint pot, I propose to call in the evidence of one or two converts to the great cause. Firstly, I will ask William Wurzels to give his experiences. Step forward, William," he continued, turning to an elderly and red-nosed rustic seated at the end of the platform; "step forward and tell our dear friends the result of your abstention from spirituous liquors."

"Weel, gentlemen," said William, rising from his seat and mounting a grin that would have frightened a camel, "orl Oi can say is as Oi've been a teetotaller for a matter o' fower weeks, an' during that toime Oi've saved enuff money t' buy mo coffin." He became meditative for several seconds, and then the grin died away from his face, a savage expression took its place, and, turning to the lecturer, he exclaimed with sudden heat: "An' wot's more, Measter Slopwash, if so be as Oi keep teetotal for anuther fower, Oi shall want it!"

### Humiliating.

The little girl stood by the street letter-box, weeping bitterly.

"What is the matter, my child?" asked the elderly philanthropist, who happened to come along.

"I—I wanted to post a letter," she sobbed, "and I hadn't any st—stamp. So I—I dropped two pennies in the—slot at the top, and the—the stamp won't come out!"

Here the elderly philanthropist burst into tears.

"Wh—what are you crying about?"

"I weep, my child," he said, wiping his eyes, "to think that a nice little girl like you should try to work me for a penny with such an old chestnut as that."

### A Staggerer.

A young preacher was once asked to take a class of girls of about 15 or 16 which had formerly been taken by a woman.

After a time the young clergyman consented, but insisted upon being properly introduced to the class. Accordingly, the superintendent took him to the girls for this purpose, and, addressing them, said: "Young ladies, I wish to introduce to you the Rev. Mr. Chirp, who will in future be your teacher. I would like you to tell him what your former teacher did, so that he can go on in the same way."

Immediately a demure young miss of 16 rose and said: "The first thing teacher did was to kiss us all round."

### The Sailor's Bad Memory.

"Sailors are awful forgetful, ain't they, pa?" said little Elsie.

"What makes you think so, dear?" replied her dear papa.

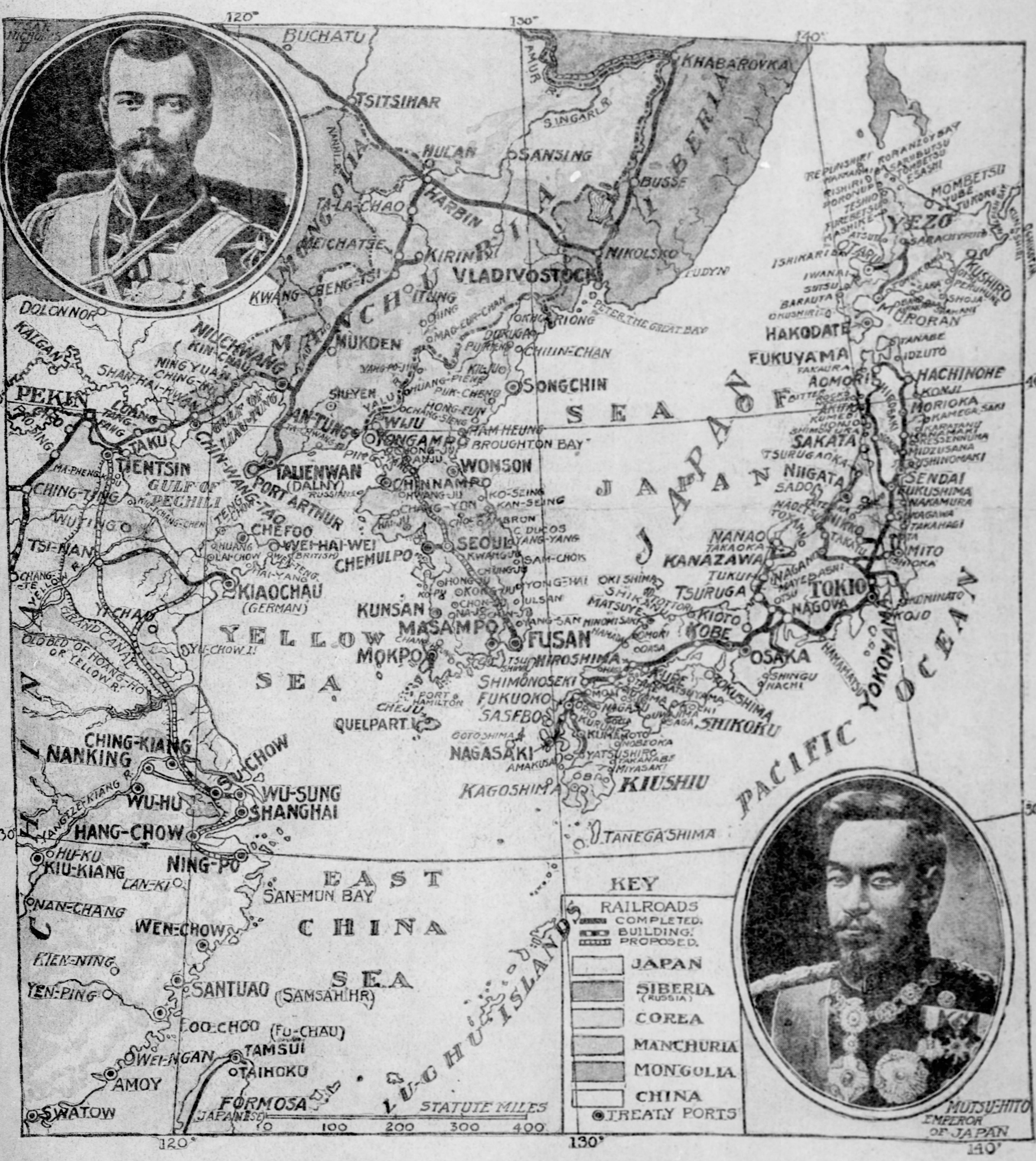
"Because," said she, "they have to weigh the anchor every time they leave port."—Philadelphia Ledger.

# WAR MAP SUPPLEMENT

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1904.

# The Eastern Situation at a Glance




There is not a paper in Pittsburgh better prepared to furnish reliable news concerning the Russo-Japanese war than The Pittsburgh Gazette. The Gazette receives the full news service of the New York Herald, conceded to be the best paper in the United States as regards foreign news. In the far east the Herald is collaborating with the London Daily Telegraph, and these two combined will get about everything of interest that happens.

In addition to this superb service The Gazette is also receiving the cable service of the London Express, represented in Tokyo by Percival Phillips, a former Pittsburgh newspaper man, who has been in London for the past few years. This London Express service is part of The Gazette's news arrangement with the New York American, which also sent four writers to the east to report the war. It will be seen that this special service, supplemented by the admirable report of the Associated Press, places the Gazette at the front of all other local papers in getting the news.

If you want the news first you must get The Gazette.